

Fig.1

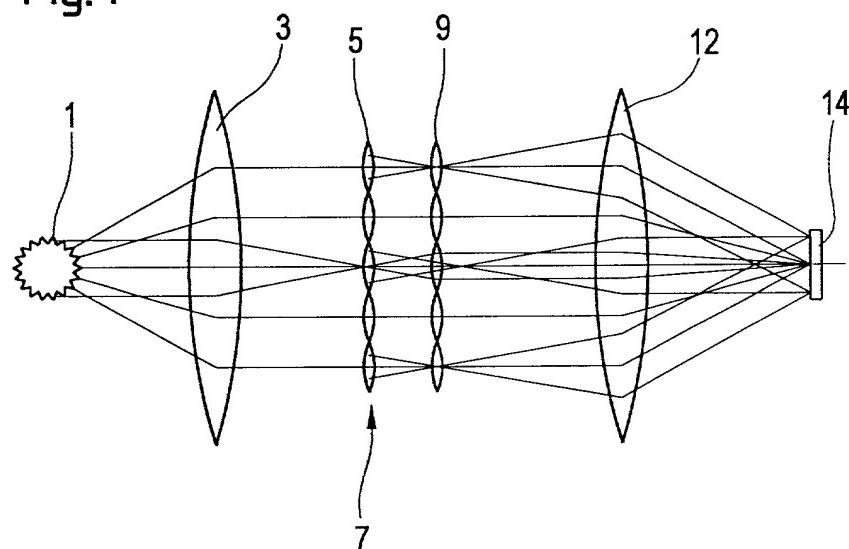


Fig.2a

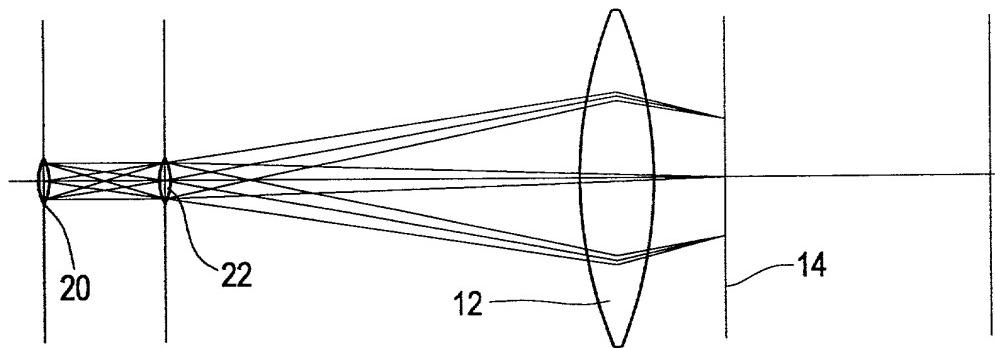


Fig.2b

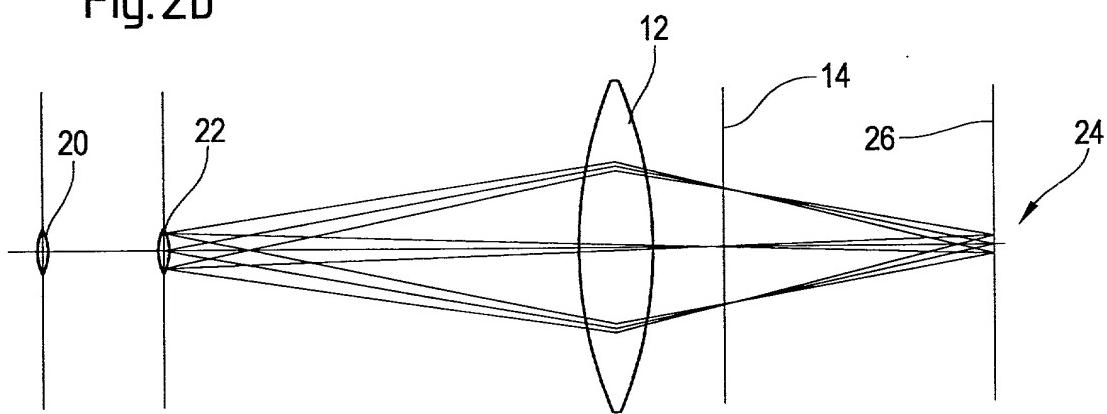


Fig.3

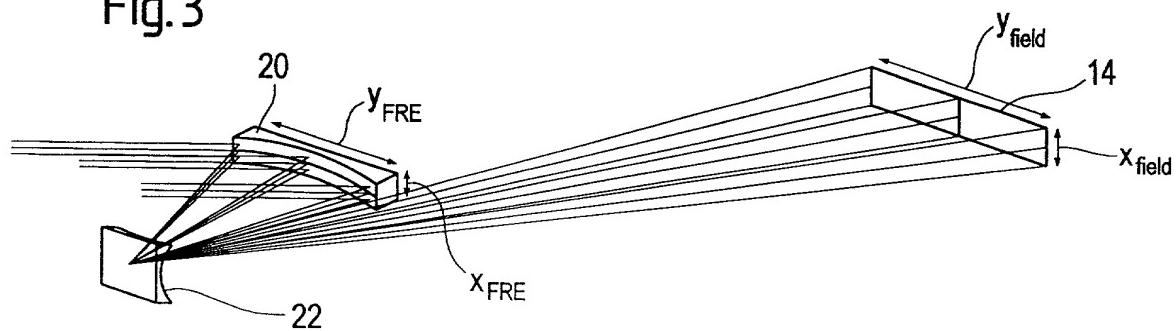


Fig.4

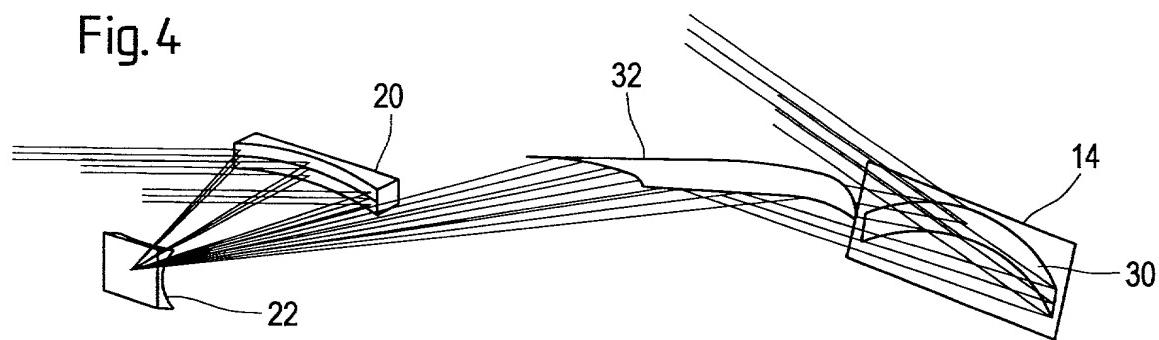


Fig.5

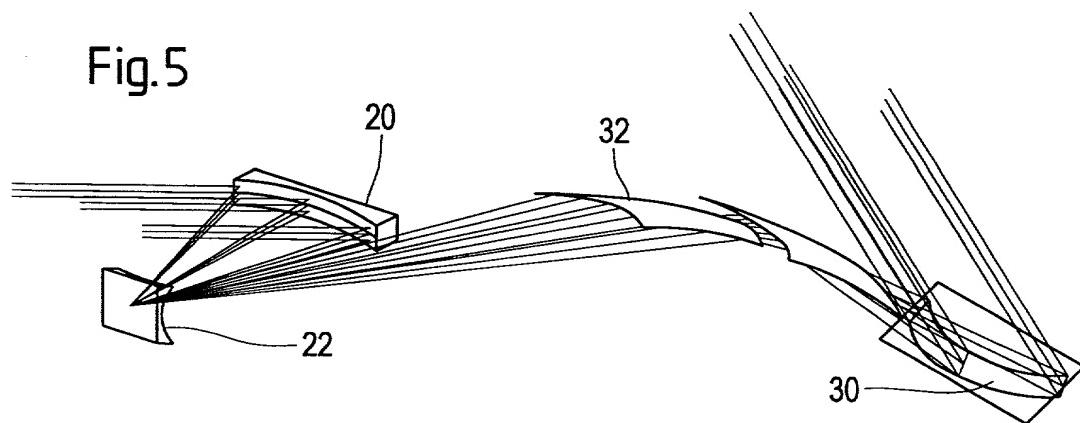
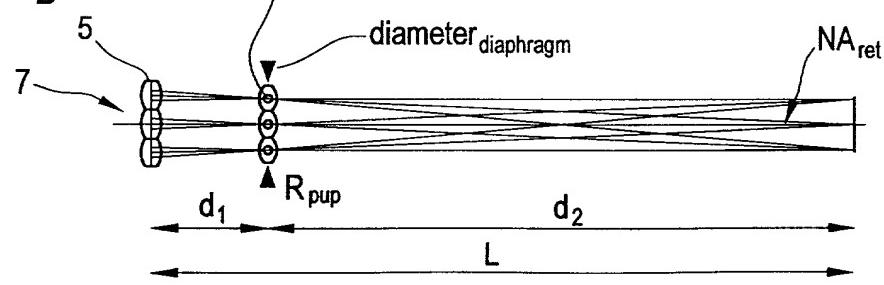


Fig.6 secondary light sources



卷之三

The diagram shows a cross-section of a circular structure, labeled 'A'. The top portion of the circle features a textured surface composed of horizontal bars. An arrow labeled '102' points to one of these bars. The bottom portion of the circle is smooth.

Fig. 9

A  
100

The diagram shows a cross-section of a layered structure. The top layer is labeled 102 and consists of several horizontal bars. Below this is a thick, multi-layered section composed of numerous horizontal bars of varying lengths. A vertical line extends from the right side of this section through the layers. To the right of this line, a label 100 points to a specific group of short horizontal bars within the thick section.

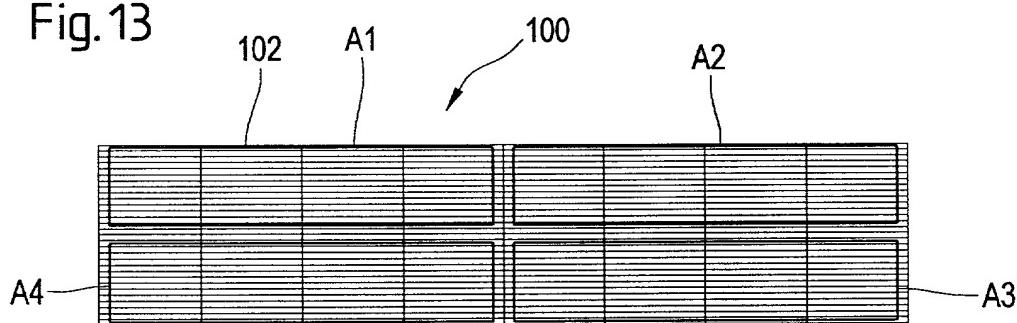
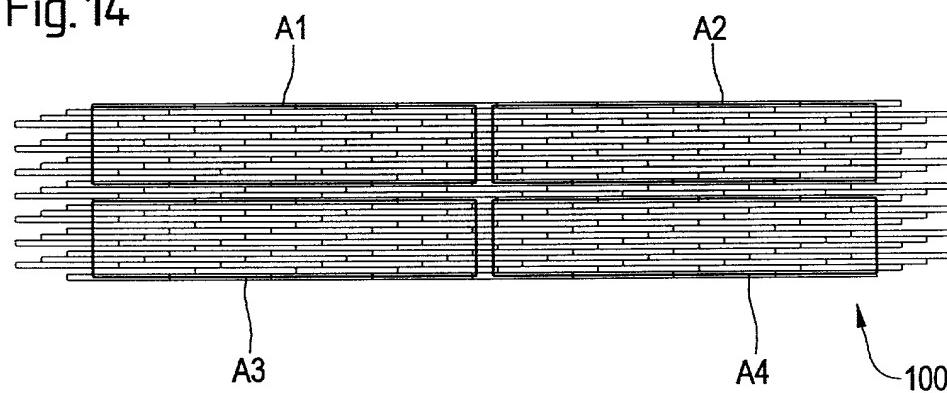
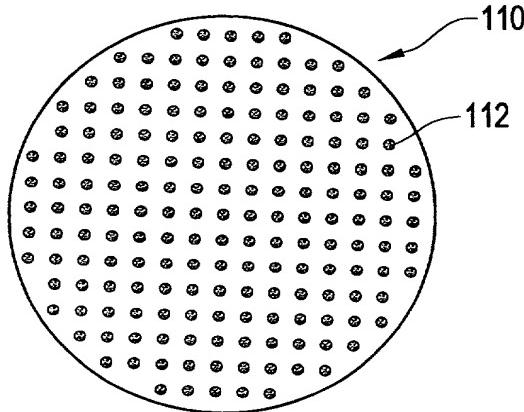
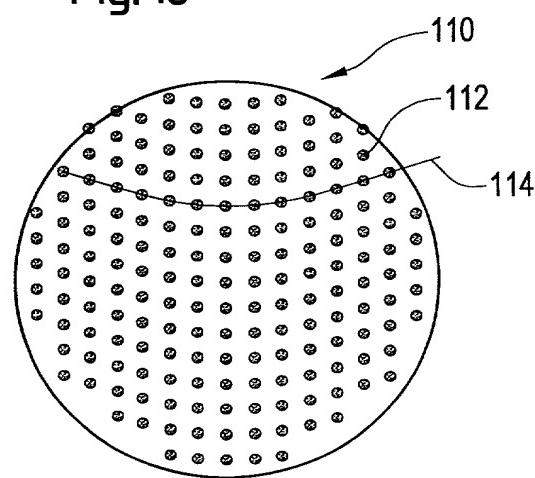
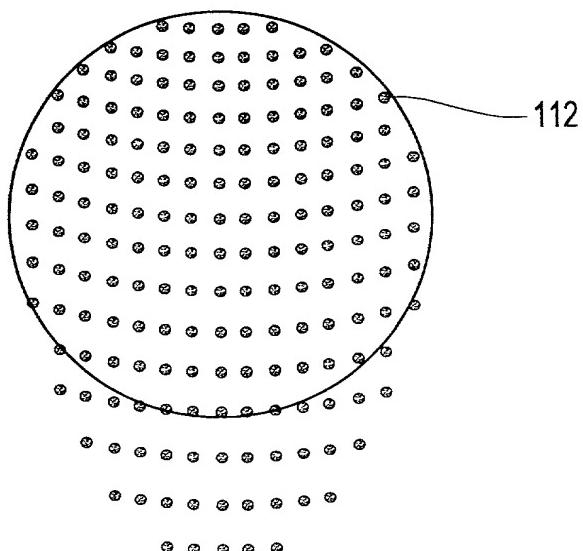
**Fig. 13****Fig. 14****Fig. 15****Fig. 16**

Fig. 17



diameter<sub>field</sub>

diameter<sub>pupil</sub>

Fig. 18

NA<sub>ret</sub>

diameter<sub>field</sub>

diameter<sub>pupil</sub>

Fig. 19

NA<sub>ret</sub>

Fig.20

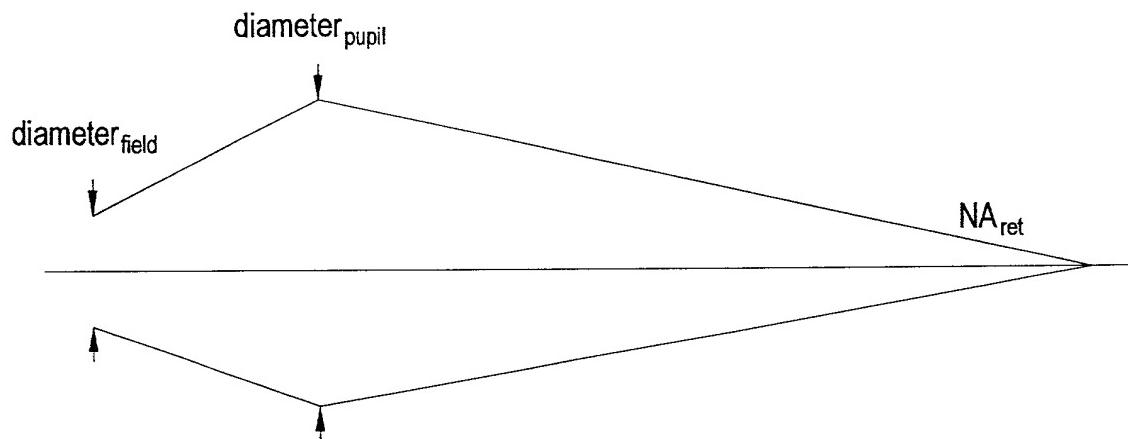


Fig.21a

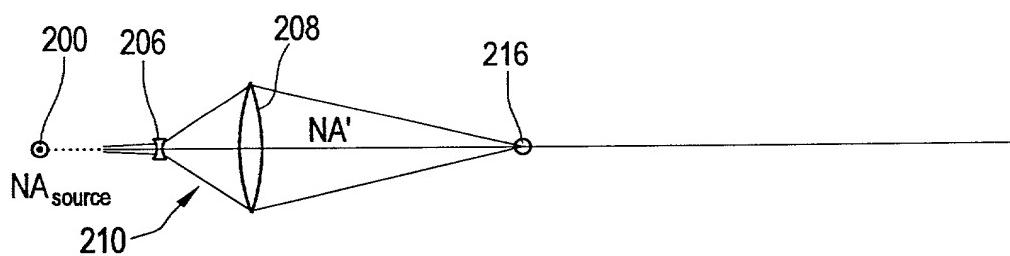


Fig.21b

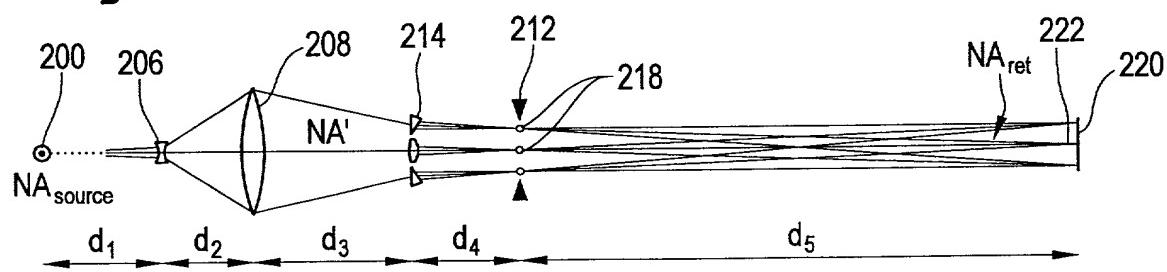


Fig. 22a

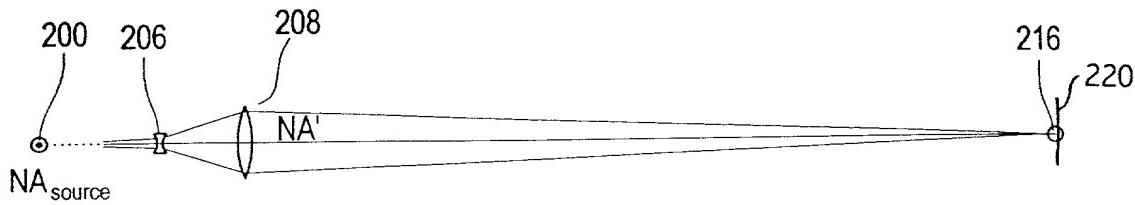


Fig. 22b

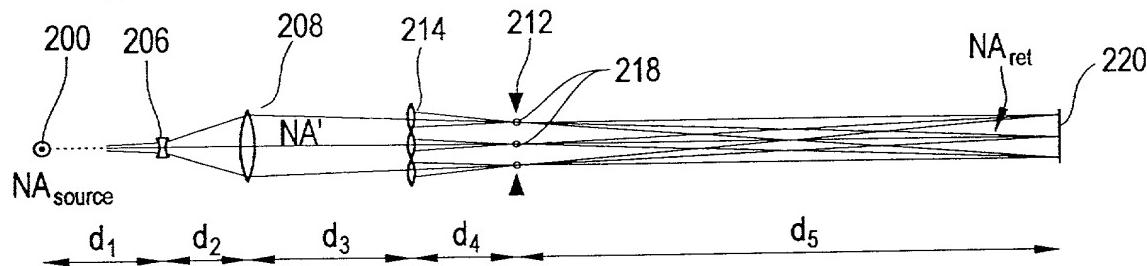


Fig. 23a

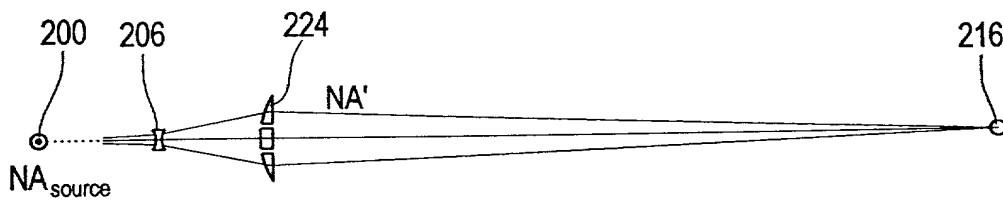
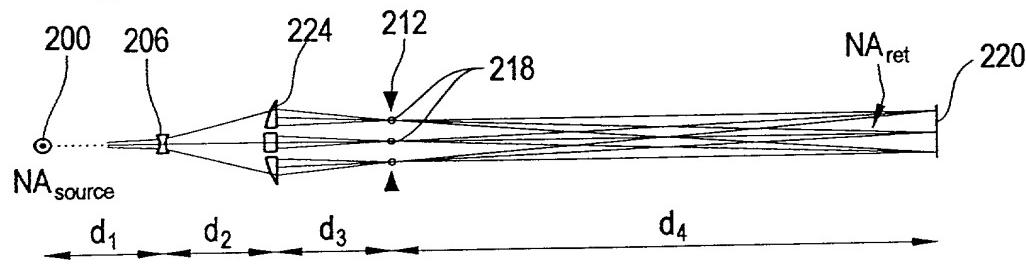


Fig. 23b



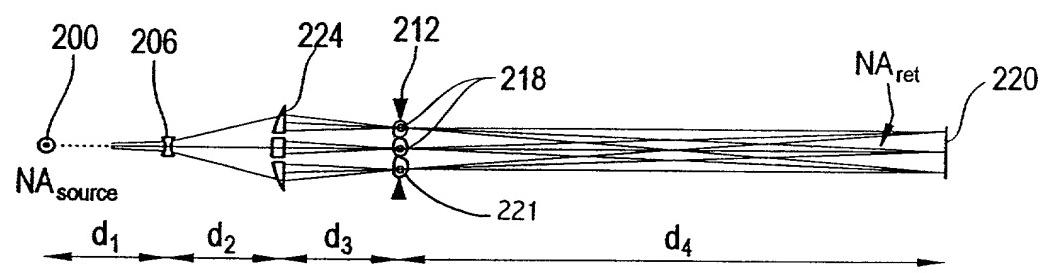


Fig. 23c

Fig.24

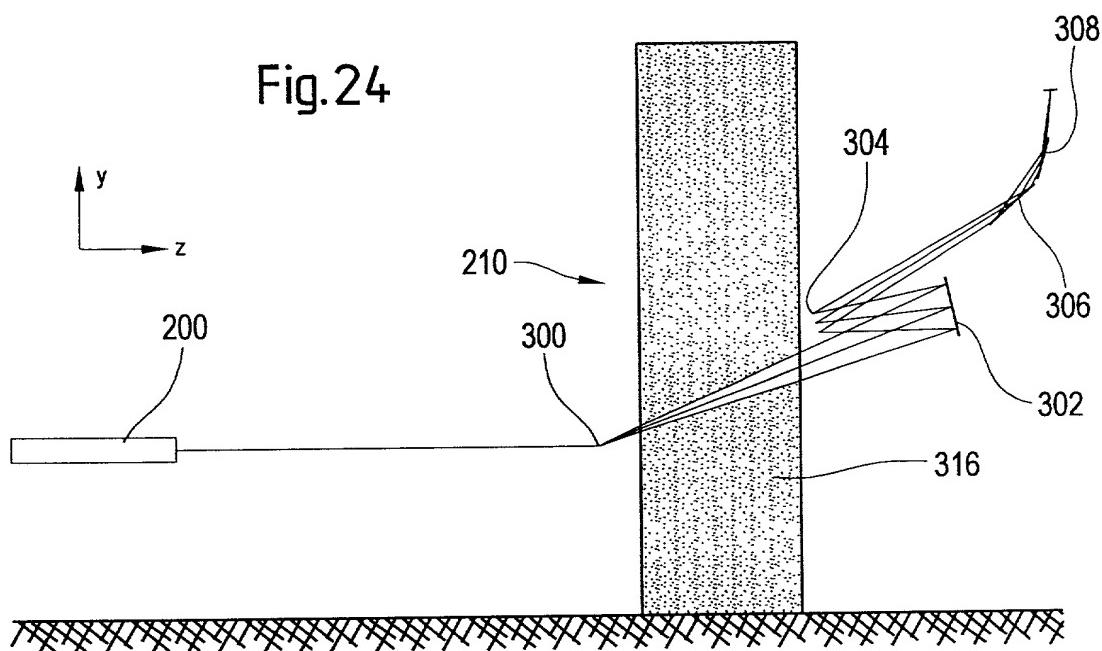
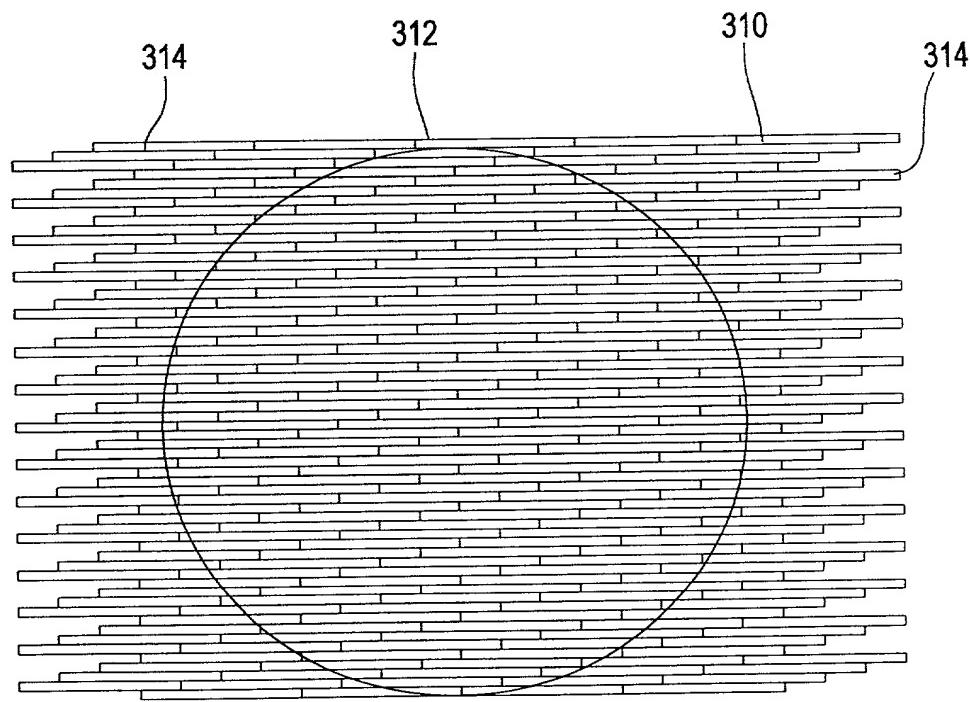


Fig.25



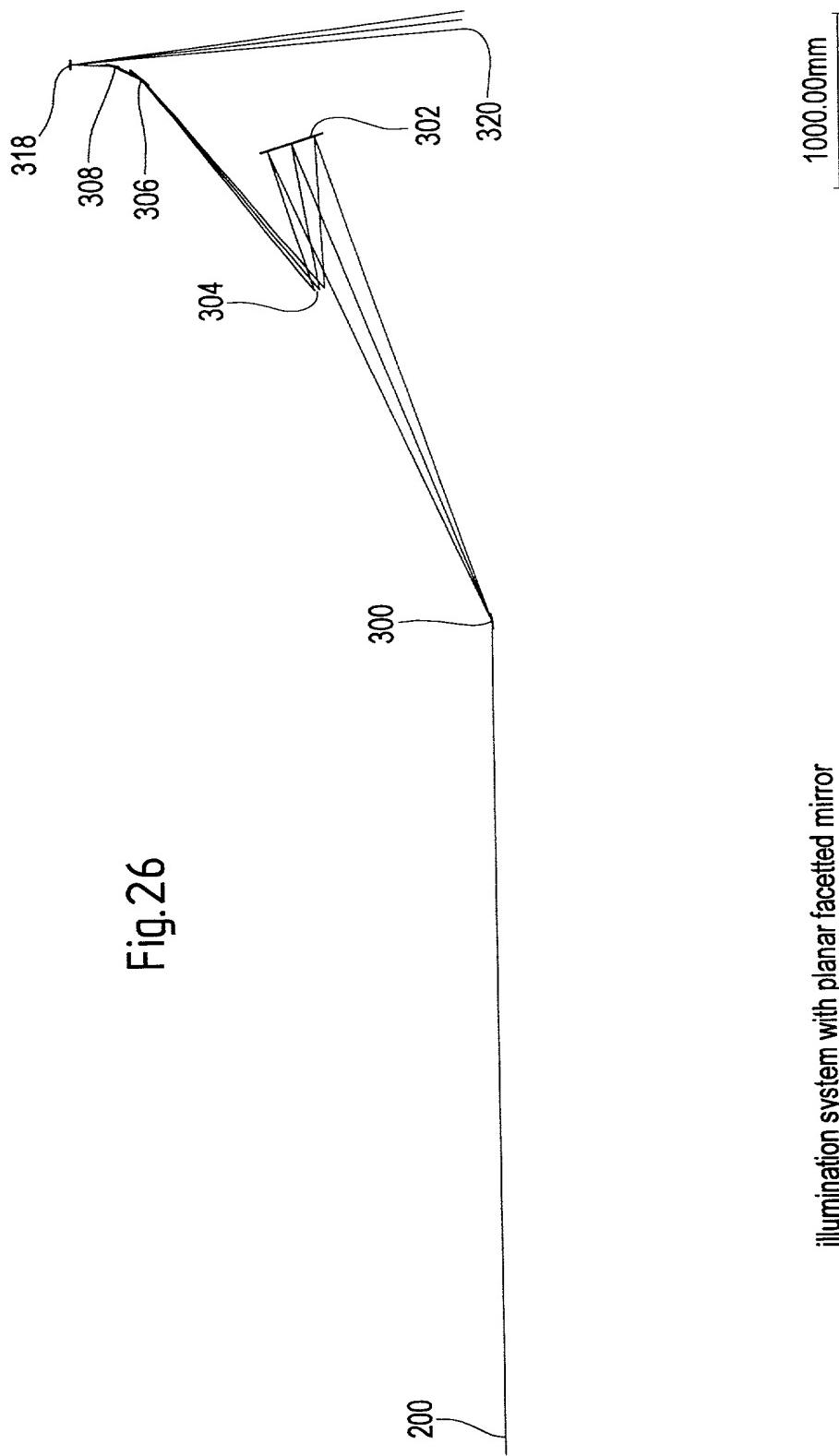


Fig. 26

illumination system with planar faceted mirror

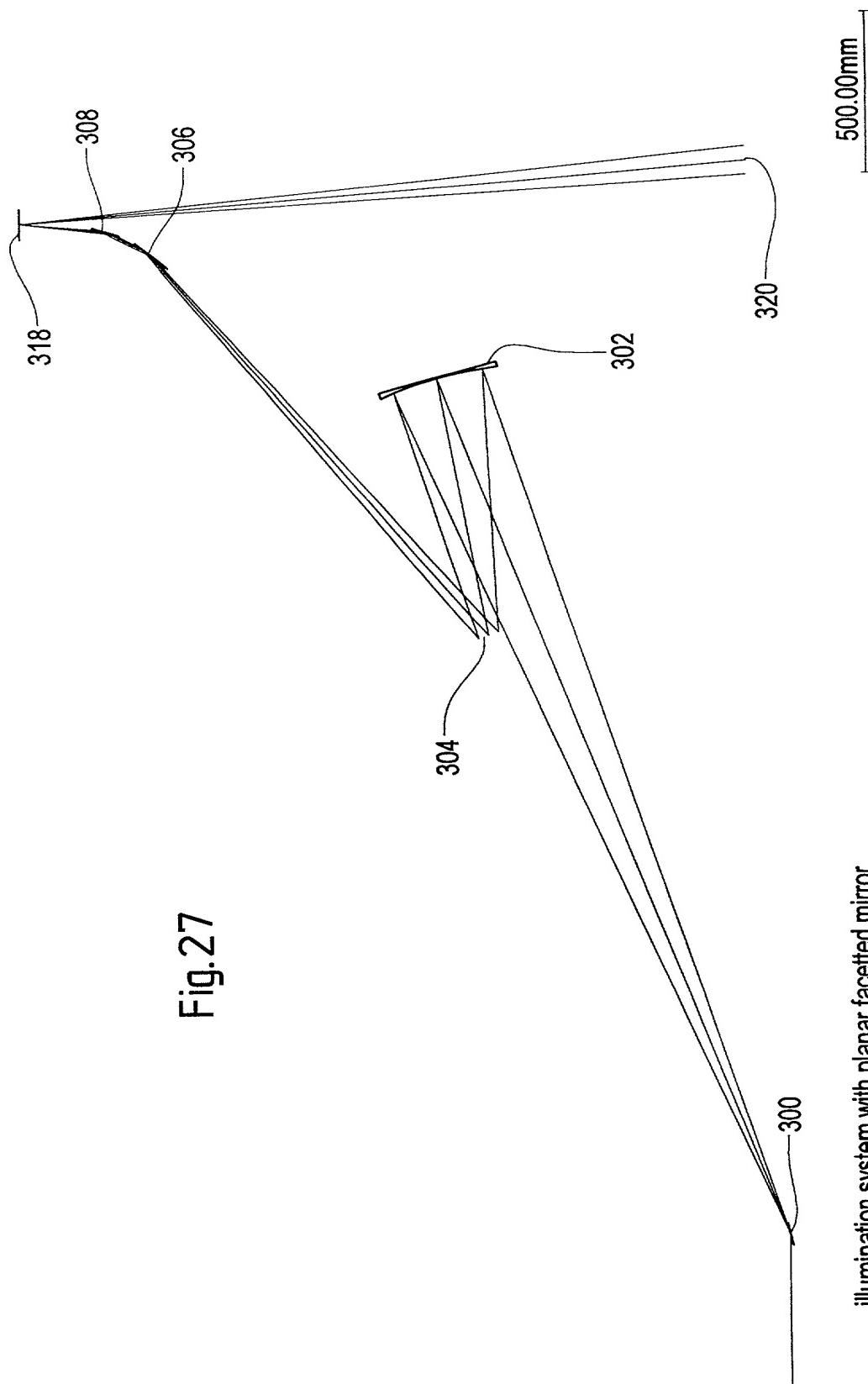


Fig. 27

illumination system with planar faceted mirror

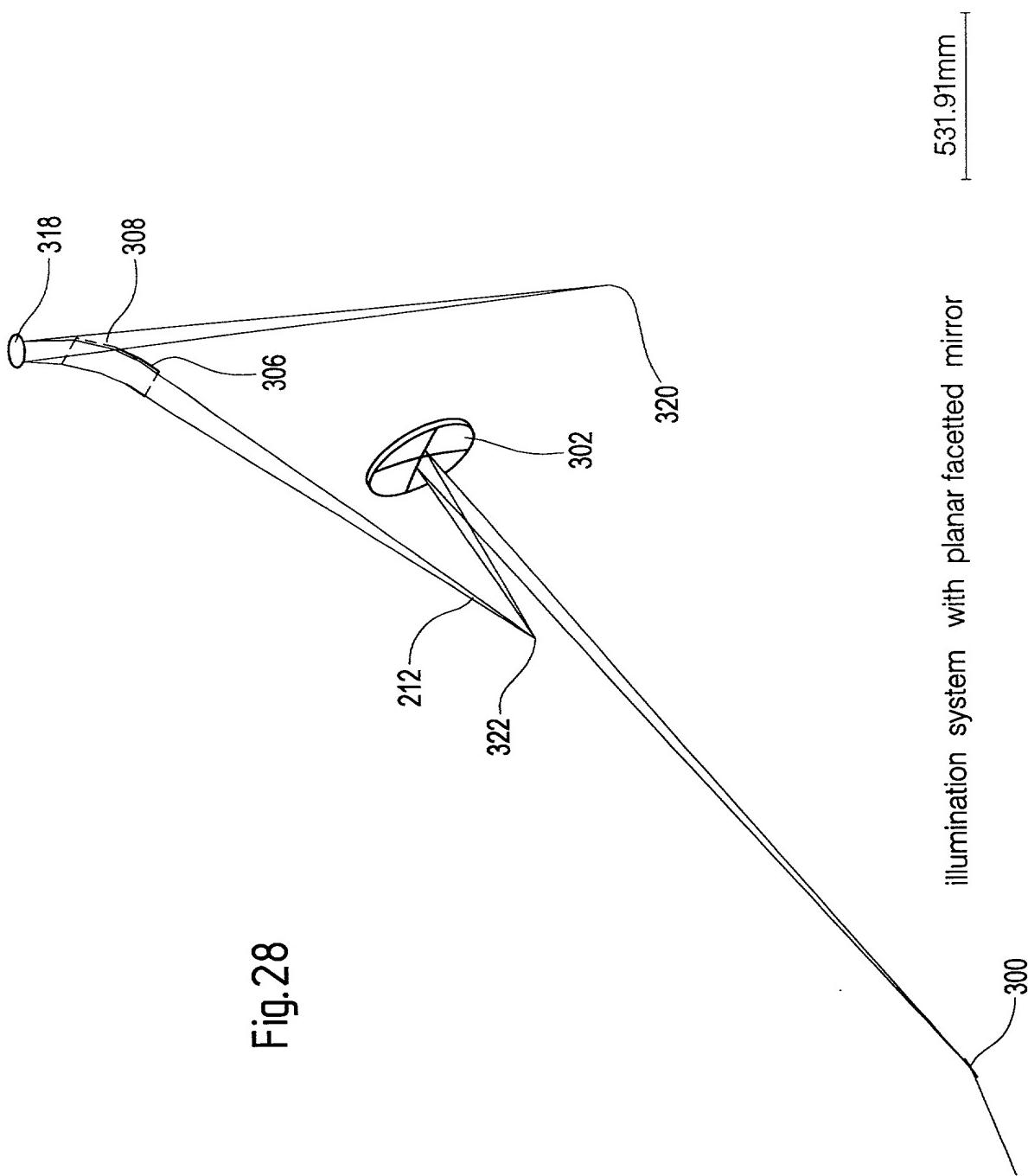


Fig.28

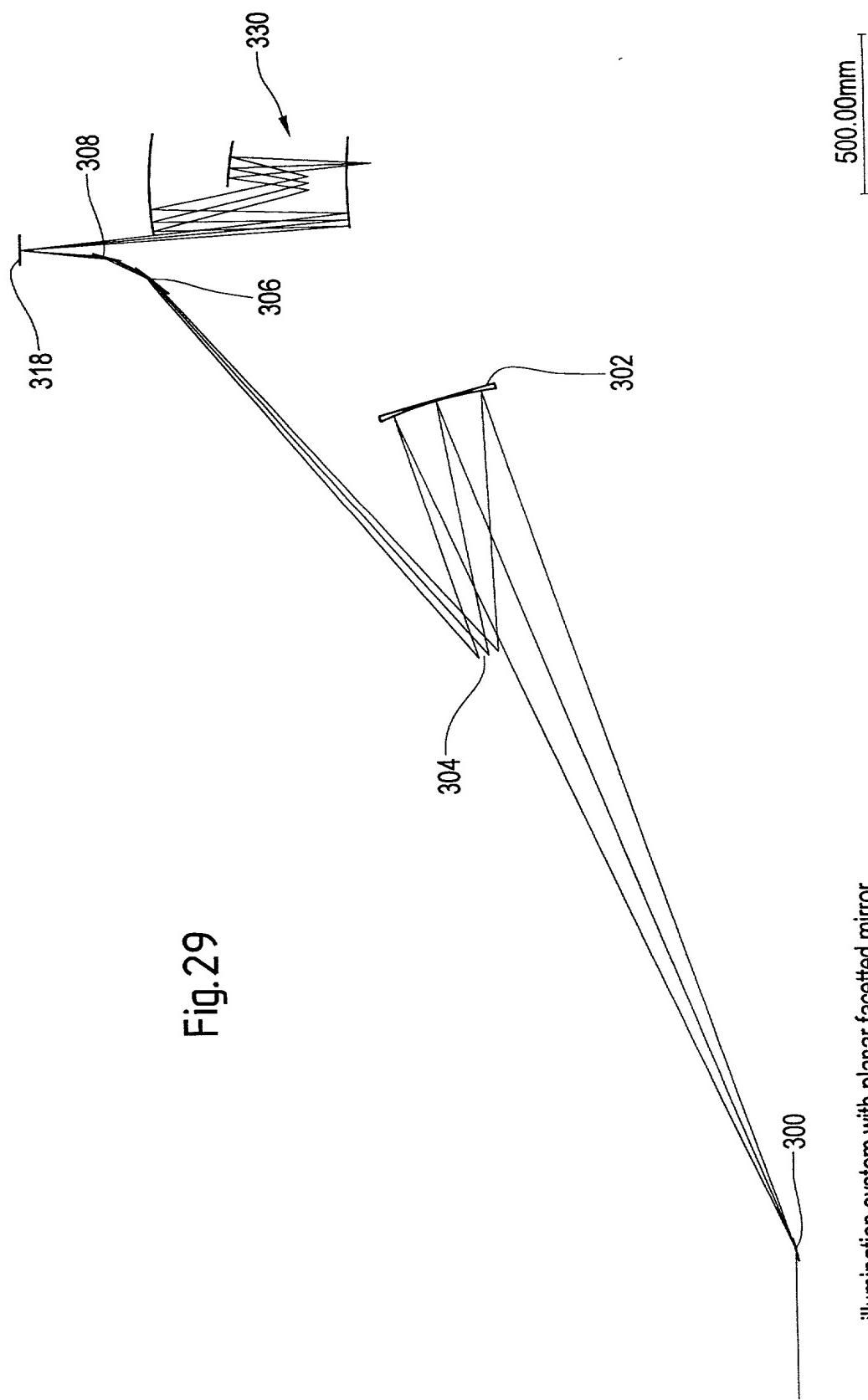


Fig.29

illumination system with planar faceted mirror

illumination of the reticle with planar faceted mirror

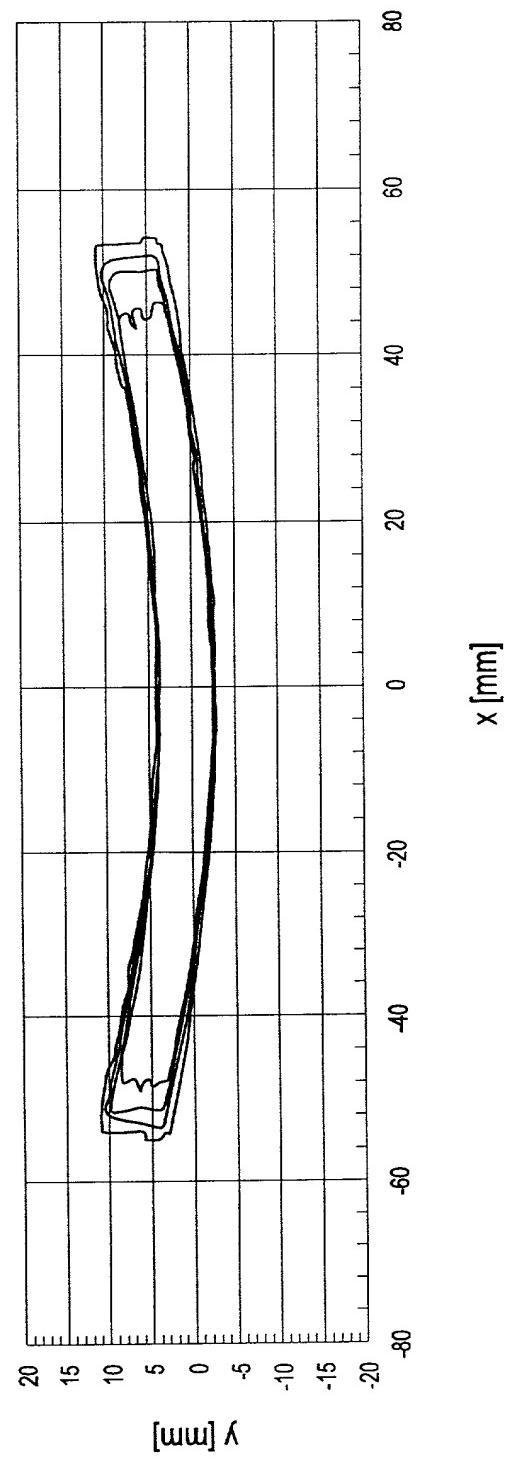
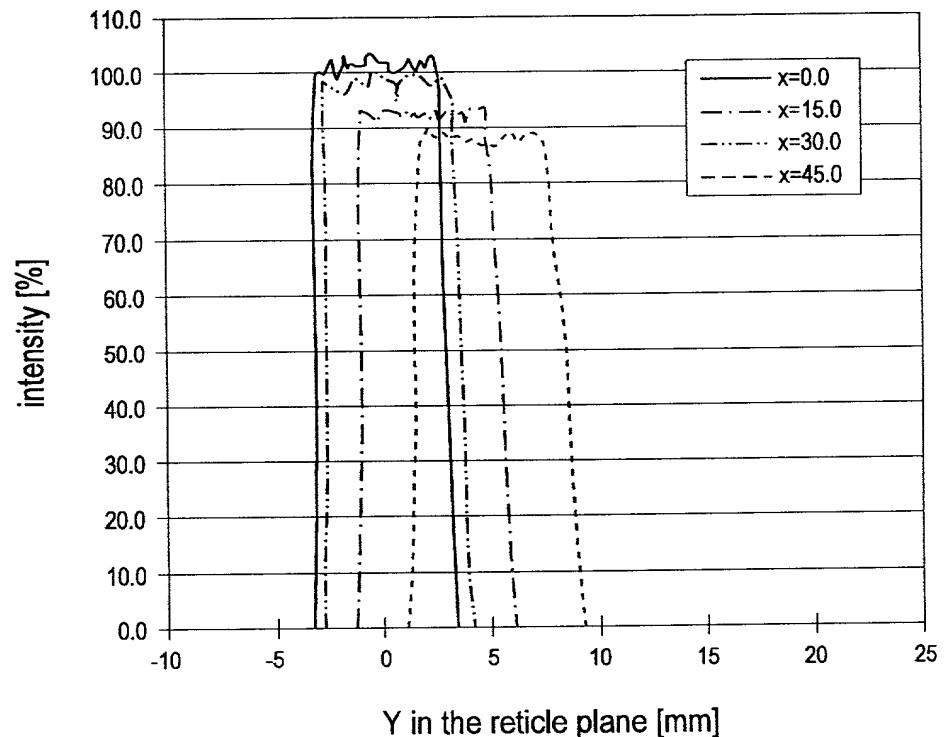


Fig.30

**Fig.31**

intensity in scanning direction

**Fig.32**

integral scan energy in the reticle plane

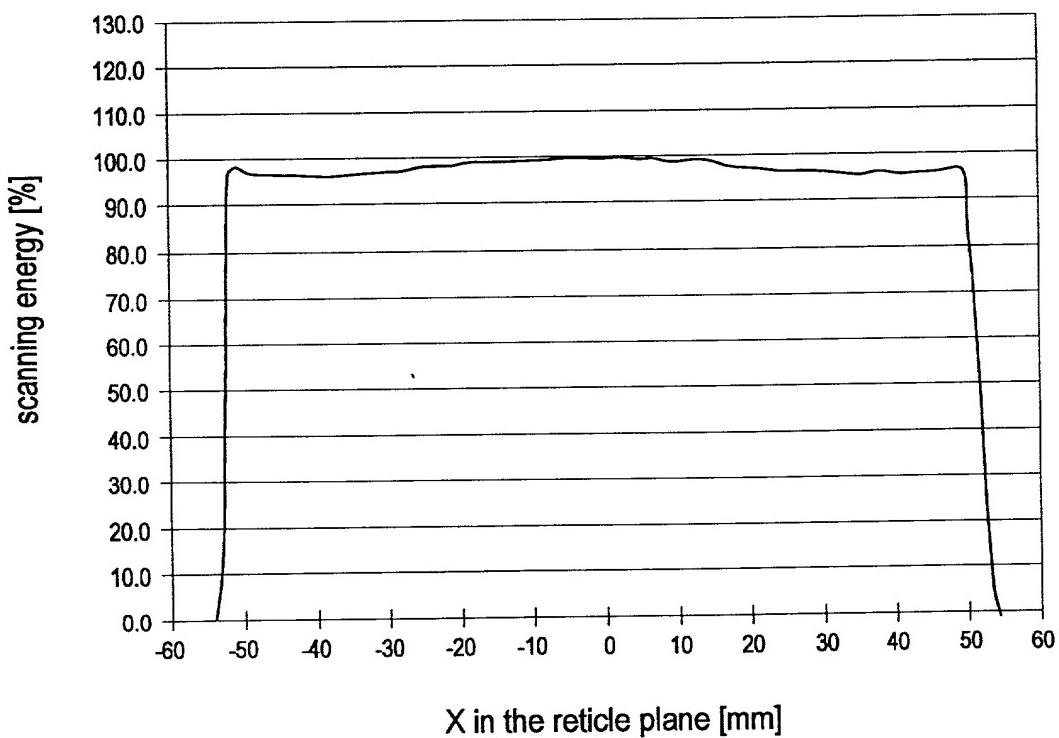
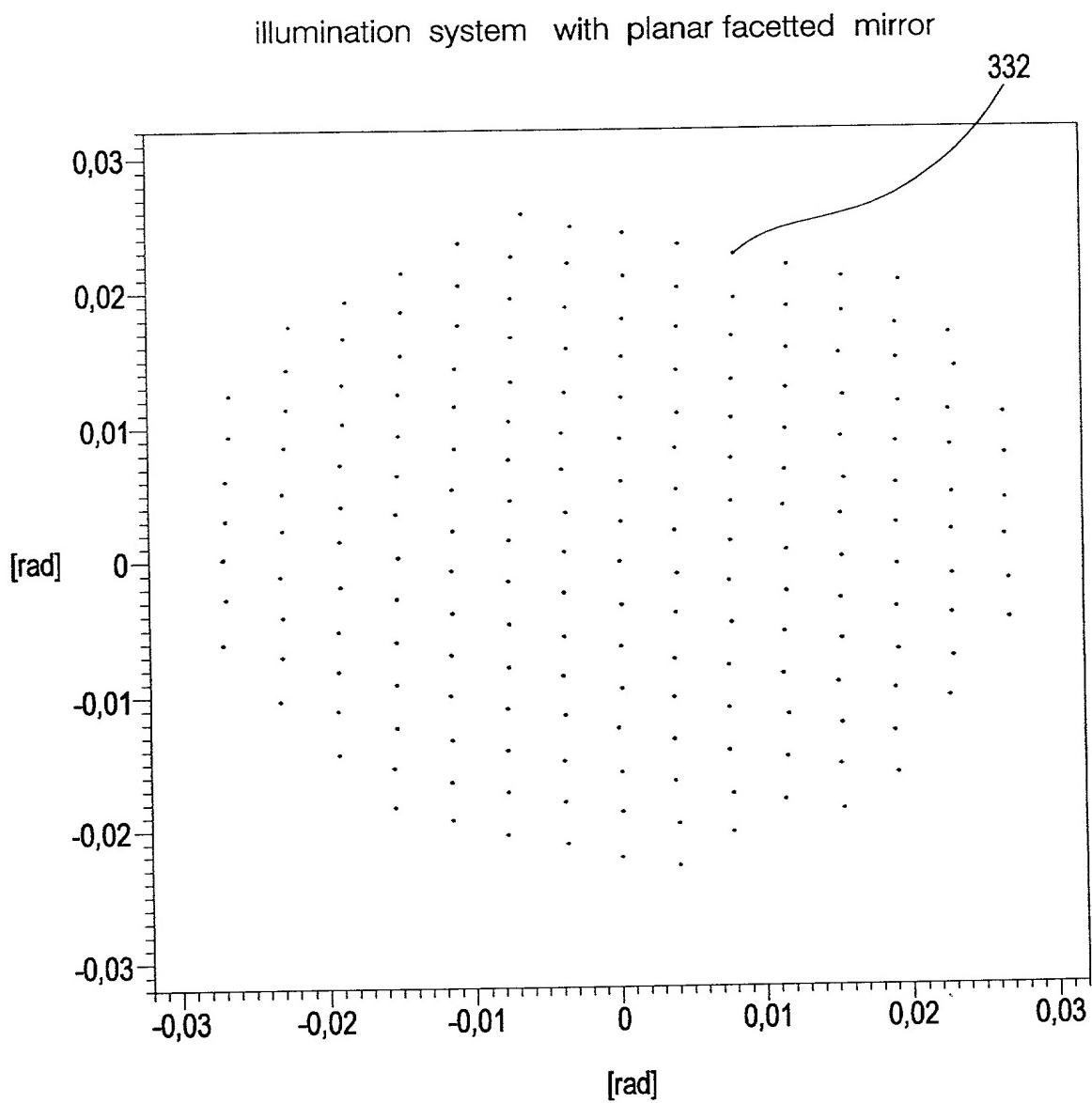


Fig.33



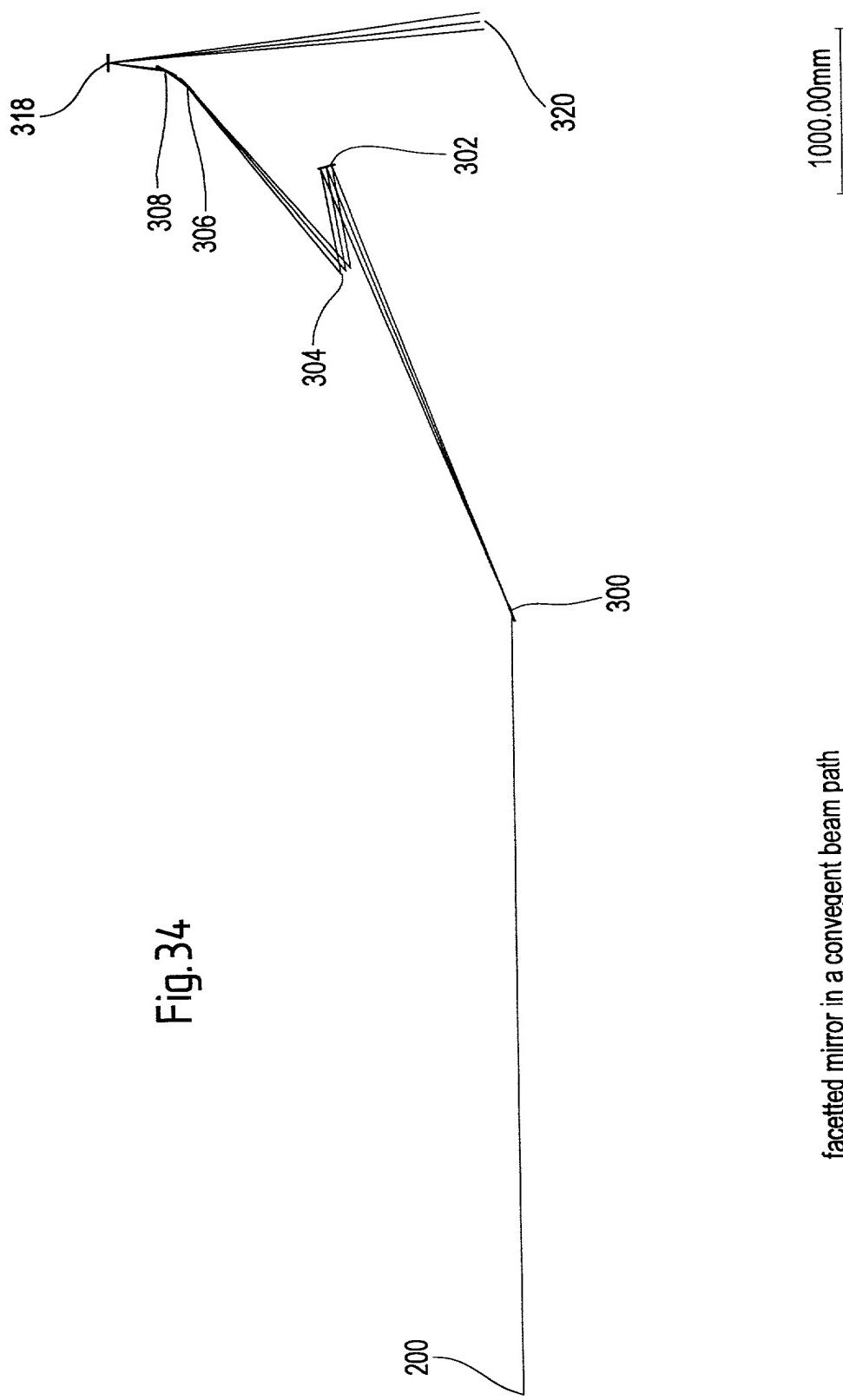


Fig.34

facetted mirror in a convergent beam path

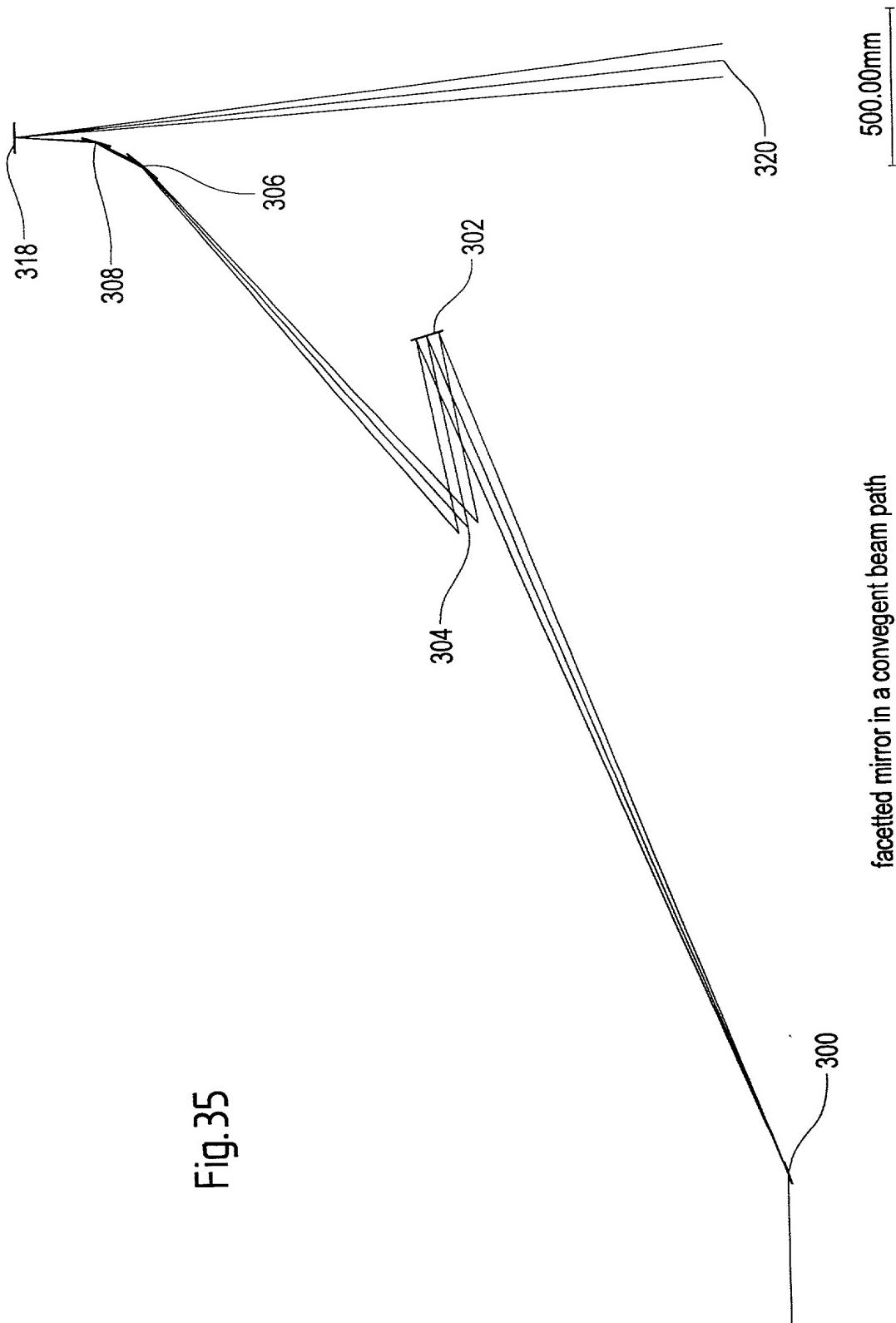


Fig. 35

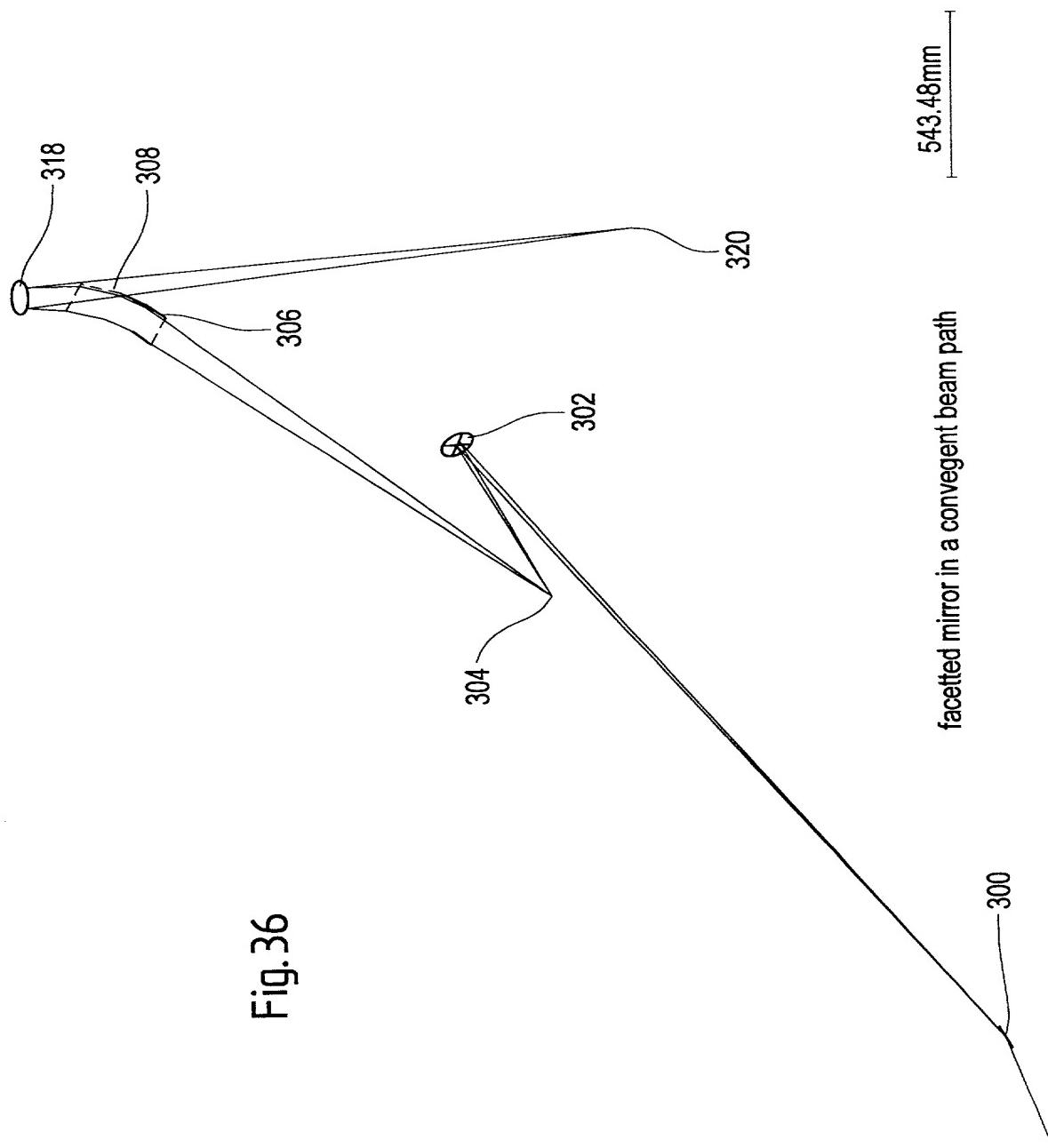


Fig. 36

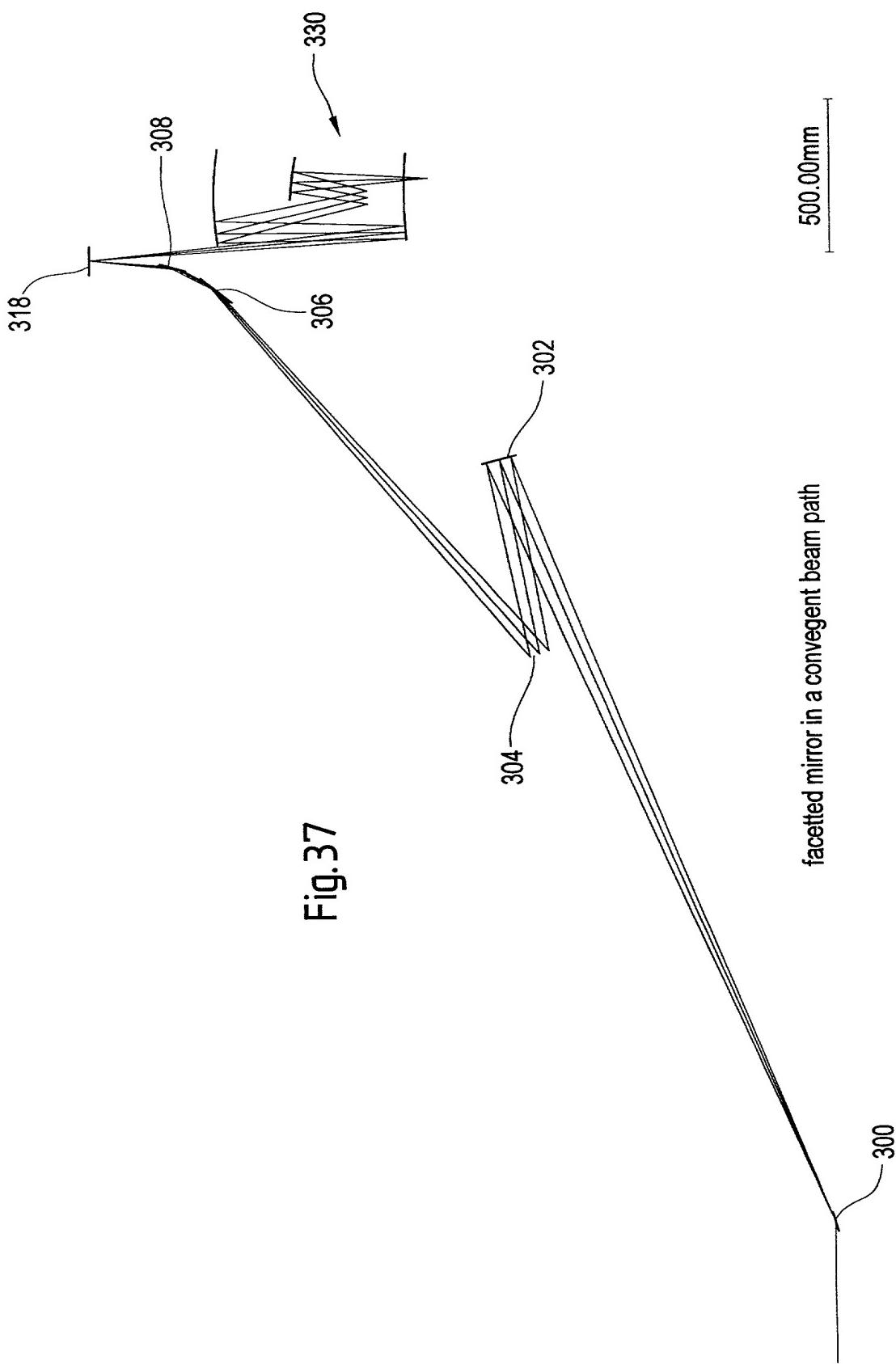


Fig. 37

illumination of the reticle with faceted mirror in the convergent beam path

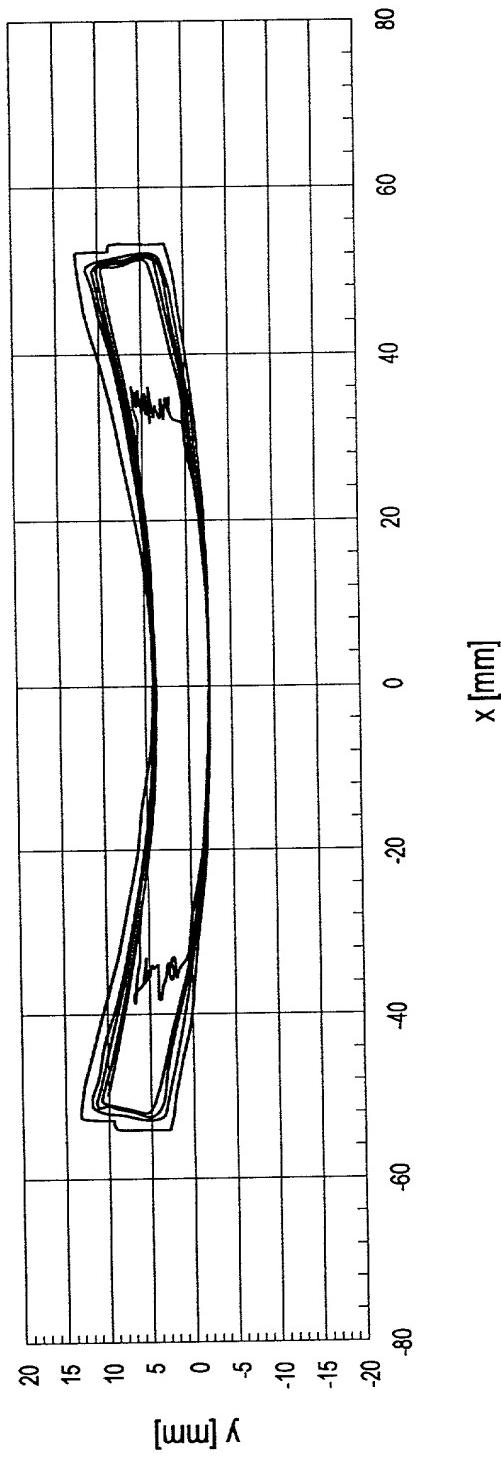


Fig. 38

Fig.39

intensity in scanning direction  
with faceted mirror in a convergent beam path

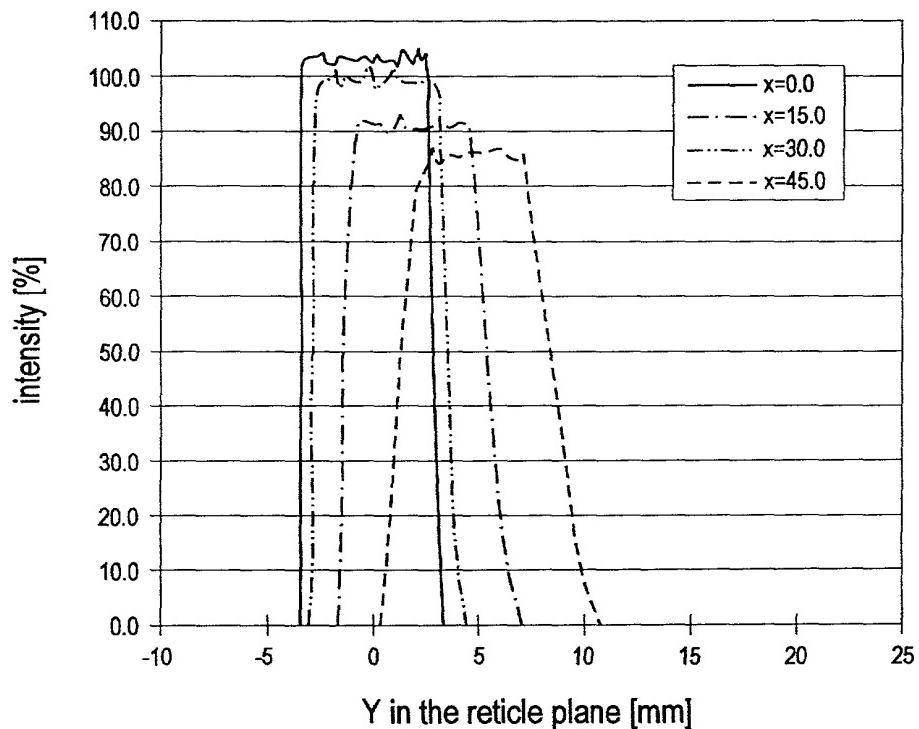


Fig.40

integral scanning energy in the reticle plane  
with faceted mirror in a convergent beam path  
with a field mirror for a 30°-field Undulator-source

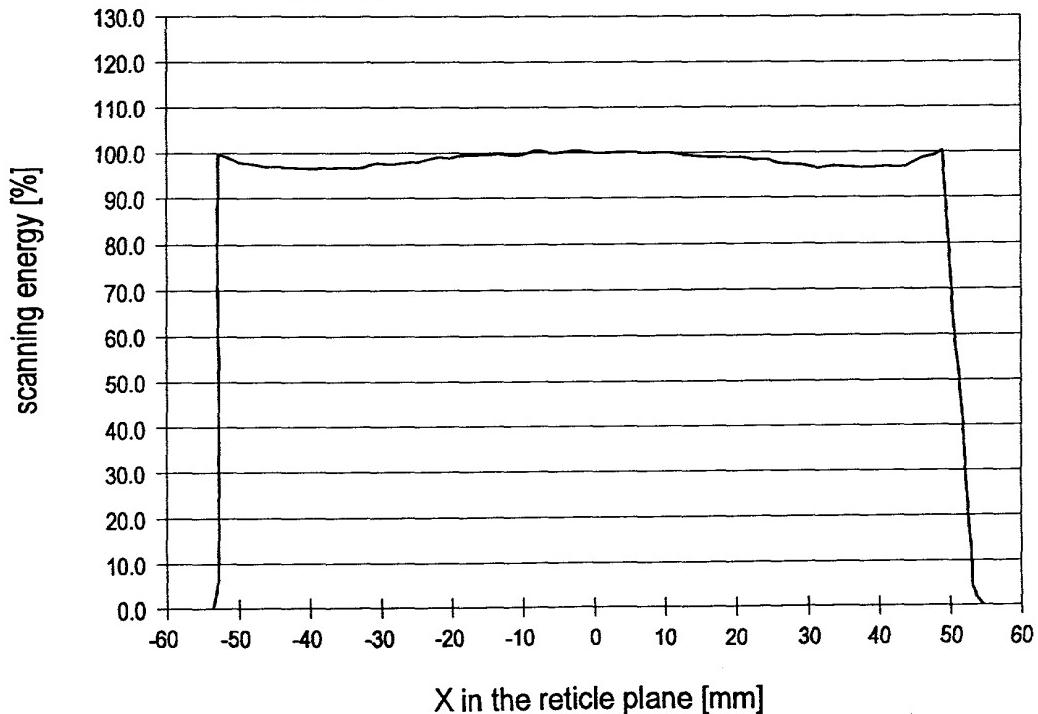


Fig. 41

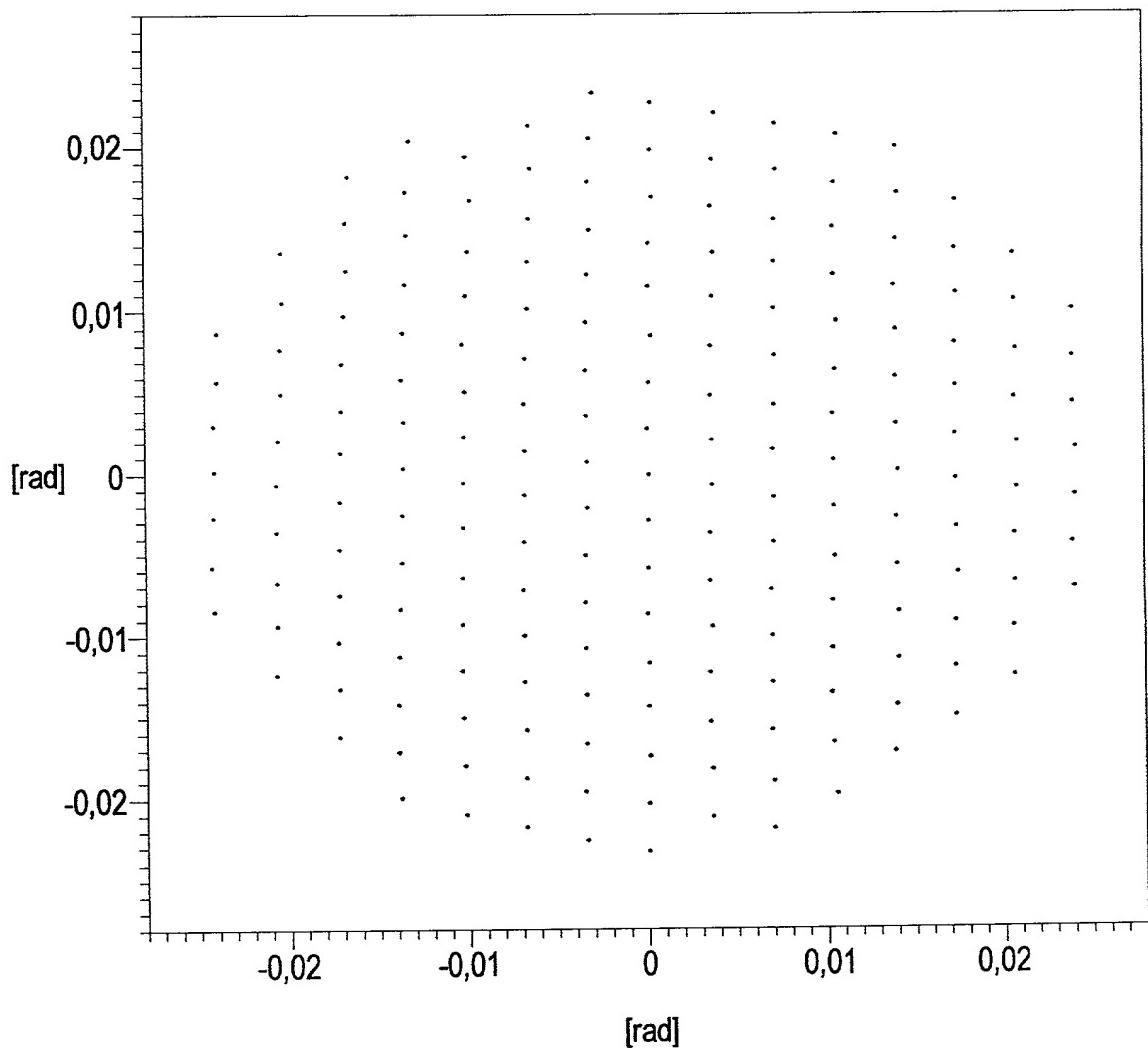


Fig.42

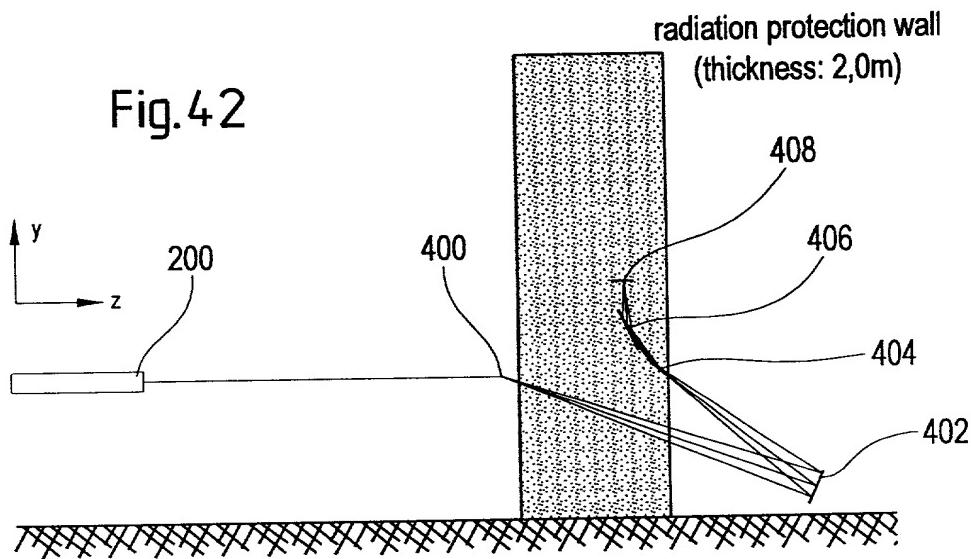


Fig.43

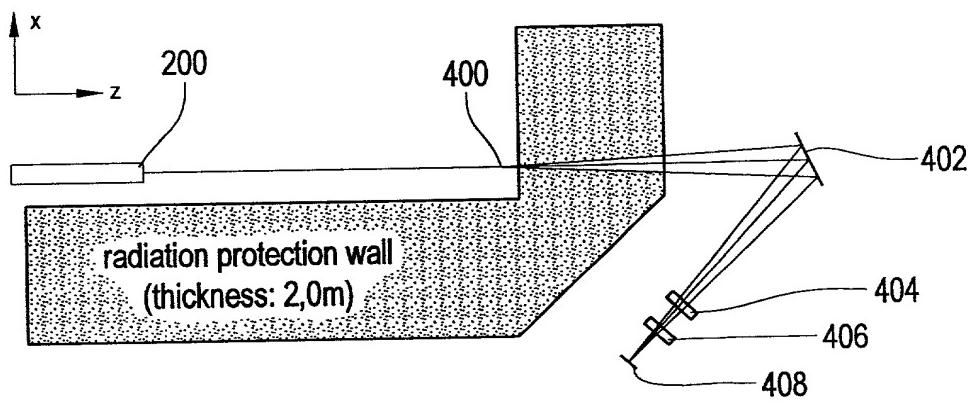
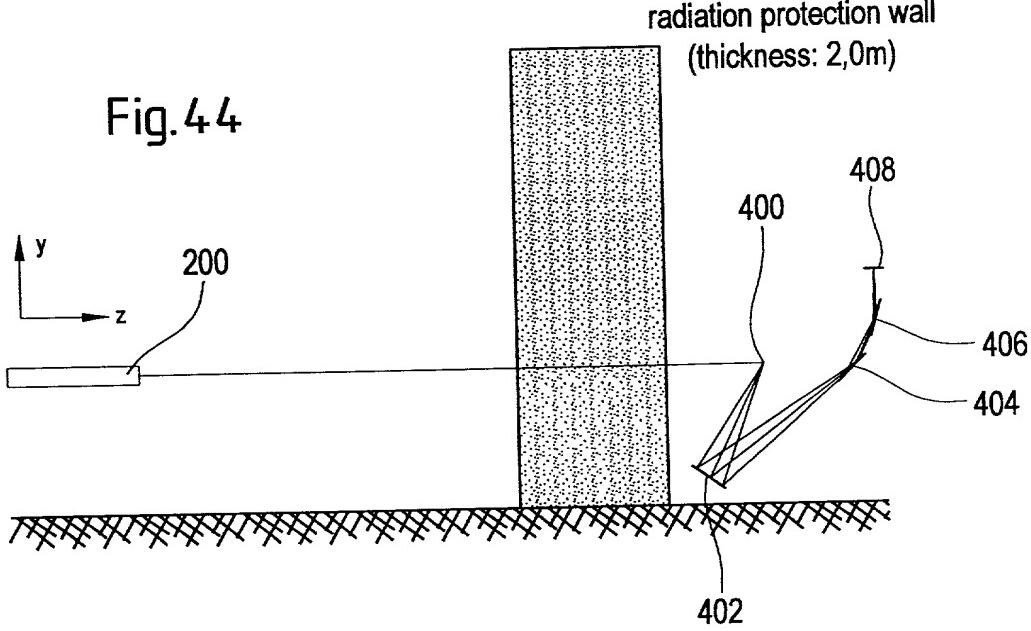


Fig.44



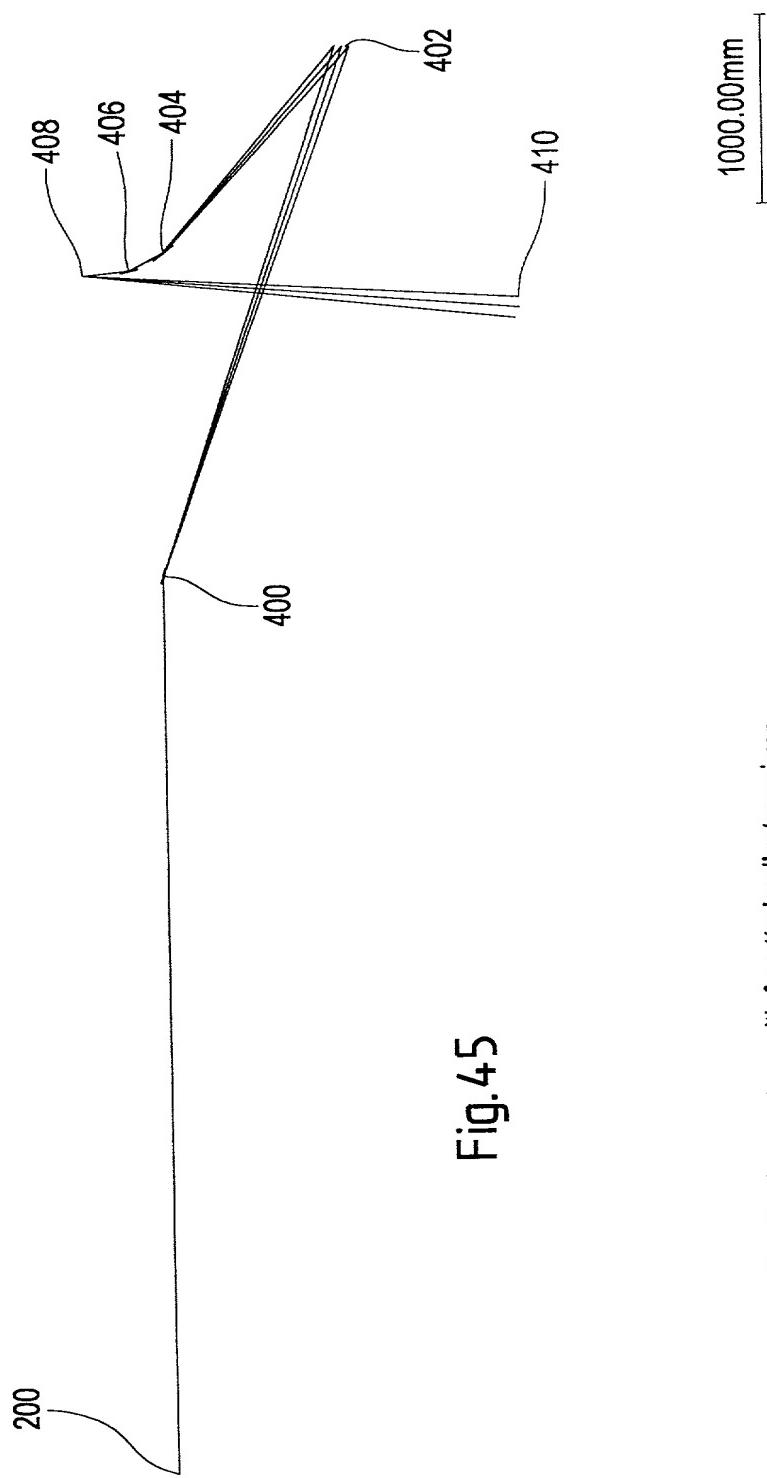


Fig. 4.5

illumination system with faceted collector mirror

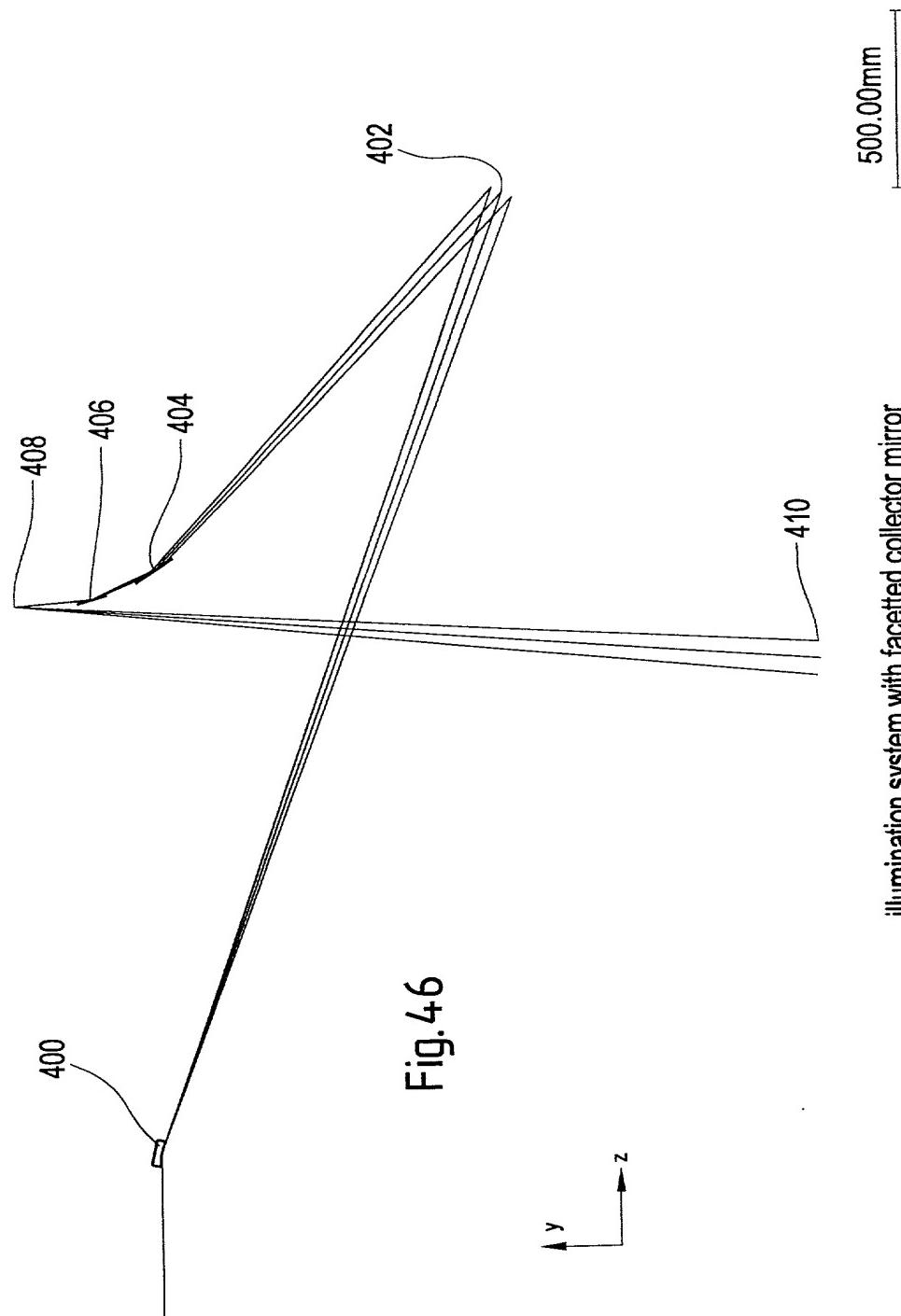


Fig. 46

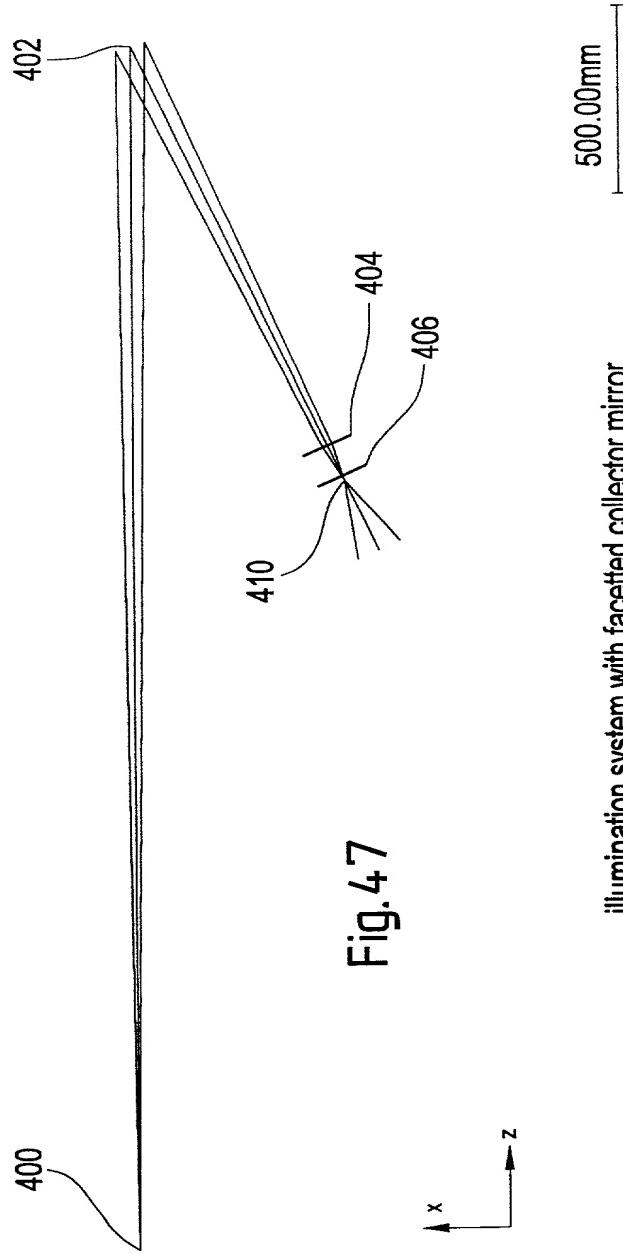
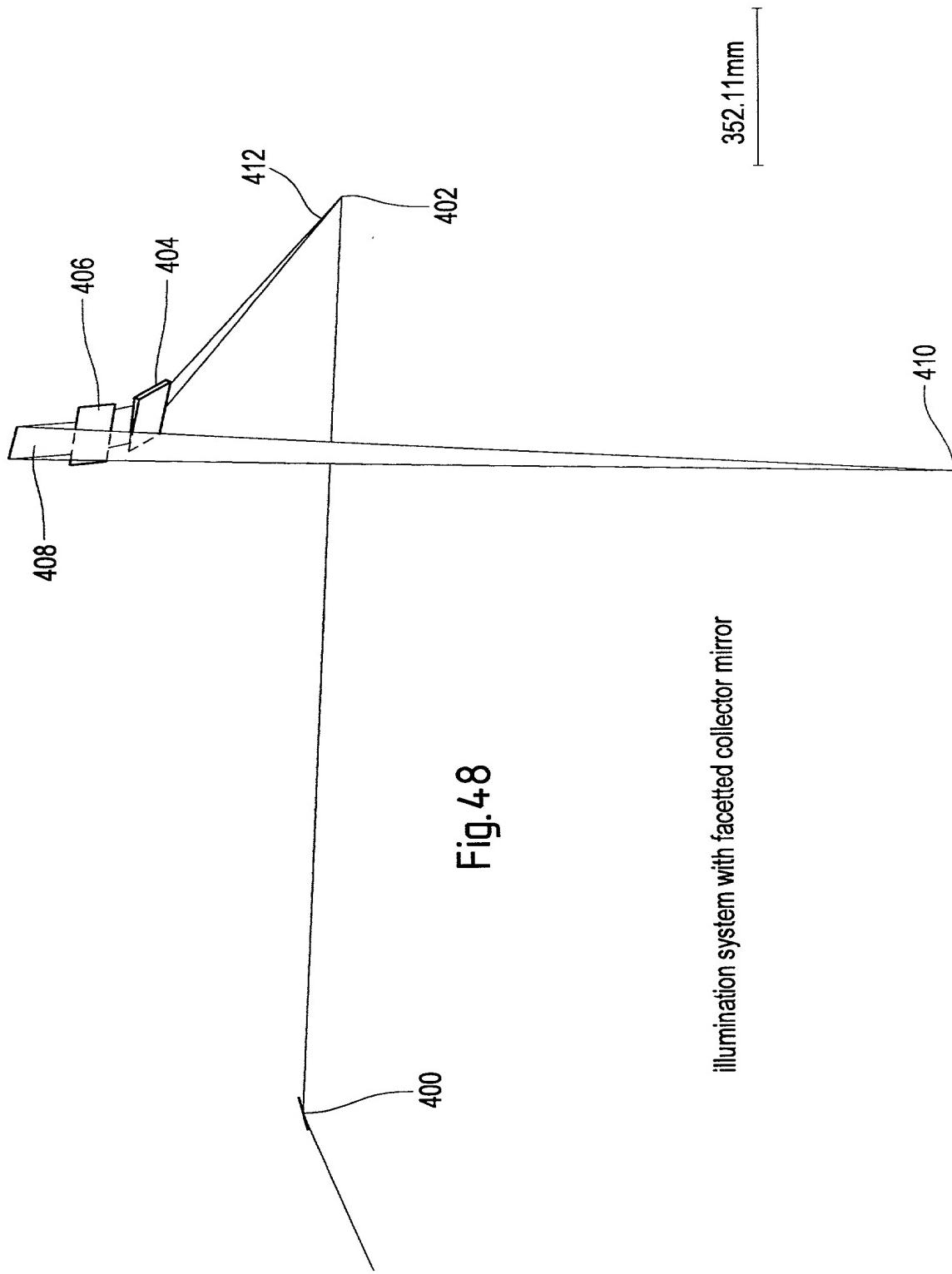


Fig. 4.7

illumination system with faceted collector mirror



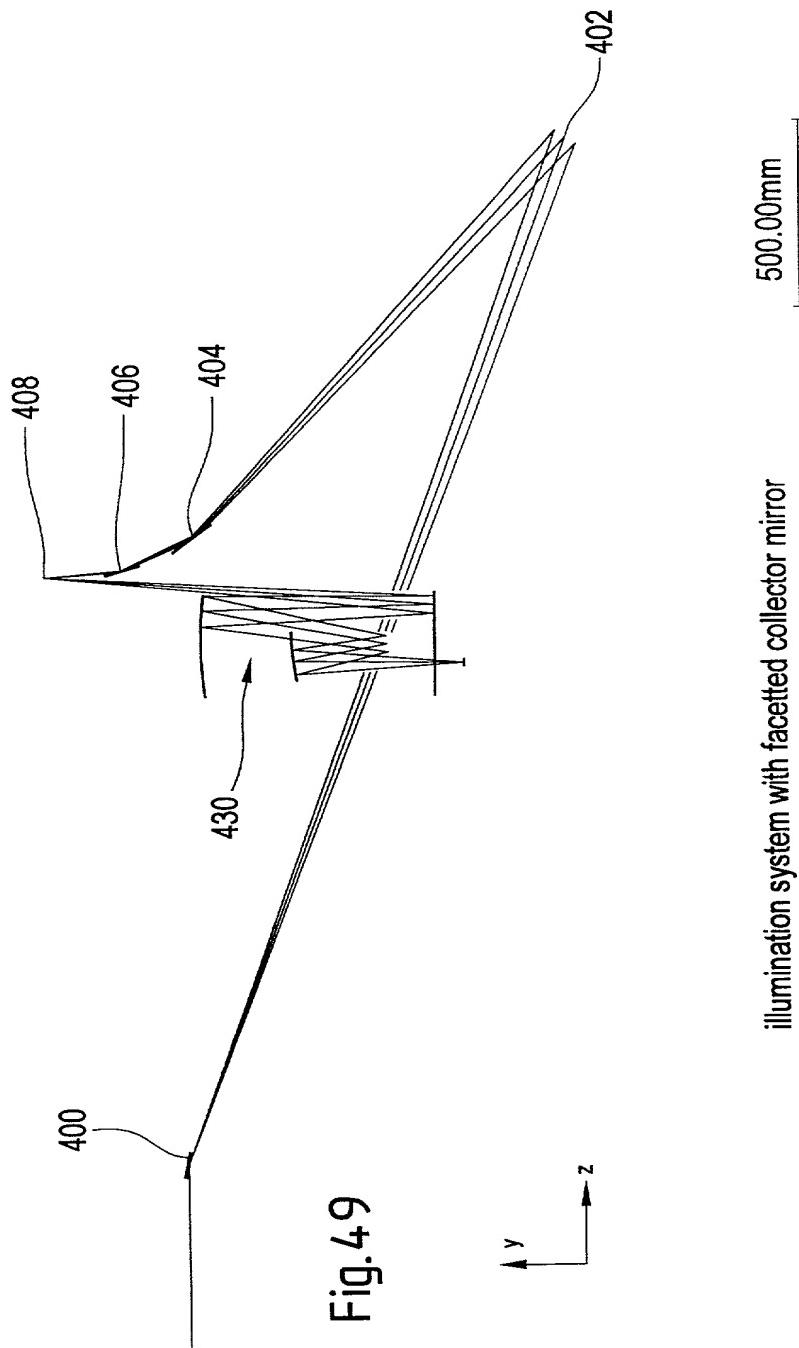


Fig.4.9

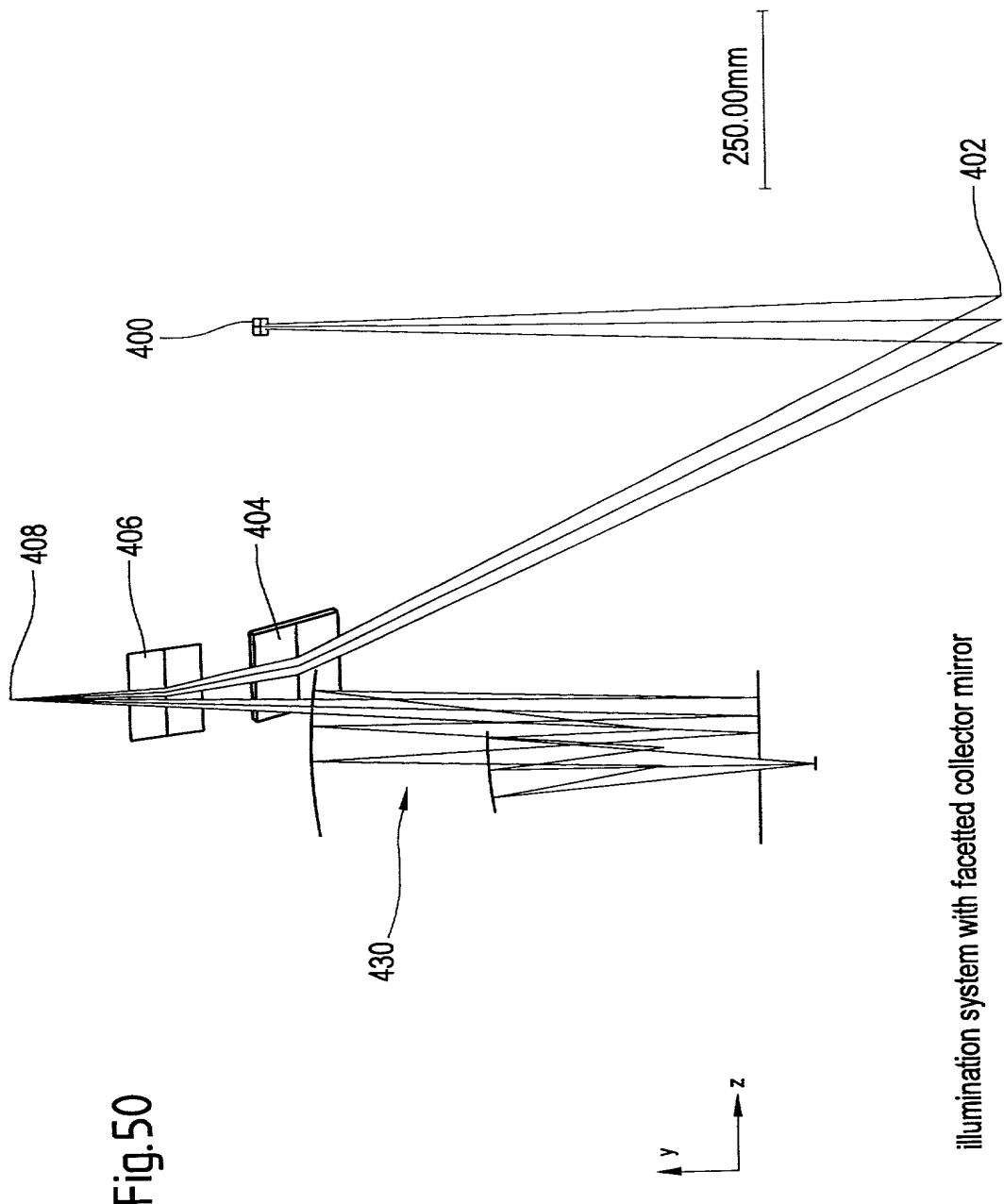
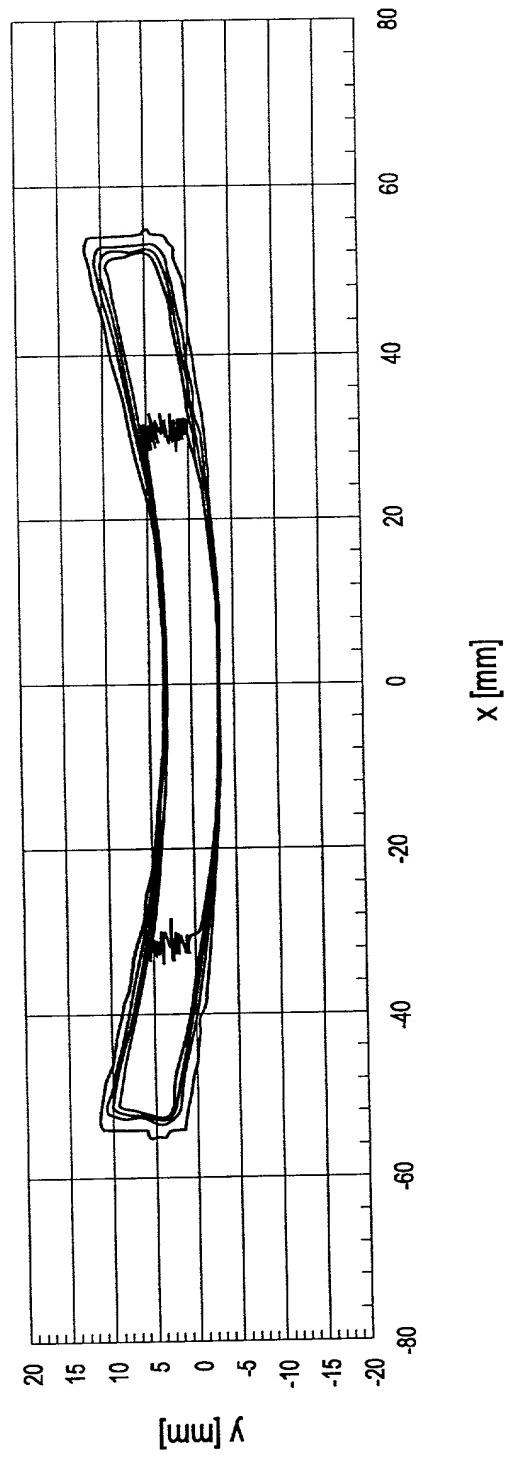


Fig.50

illumination system with faceted collector mirror

Fig.51

illumination of the reticle with faceted collector mirror



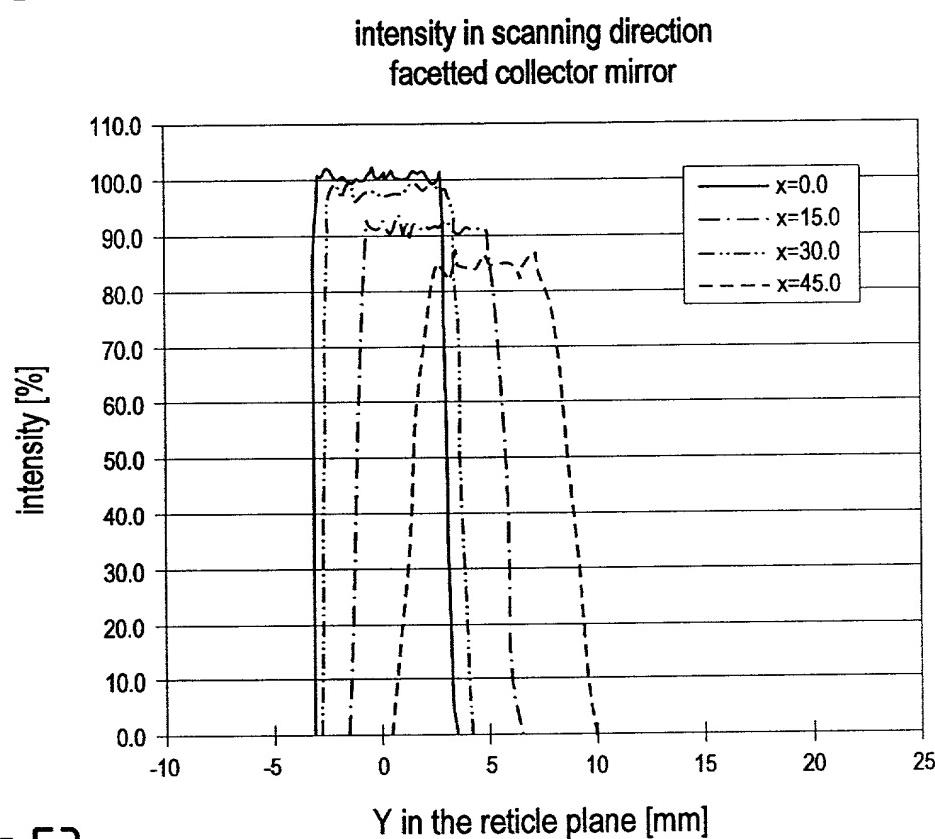
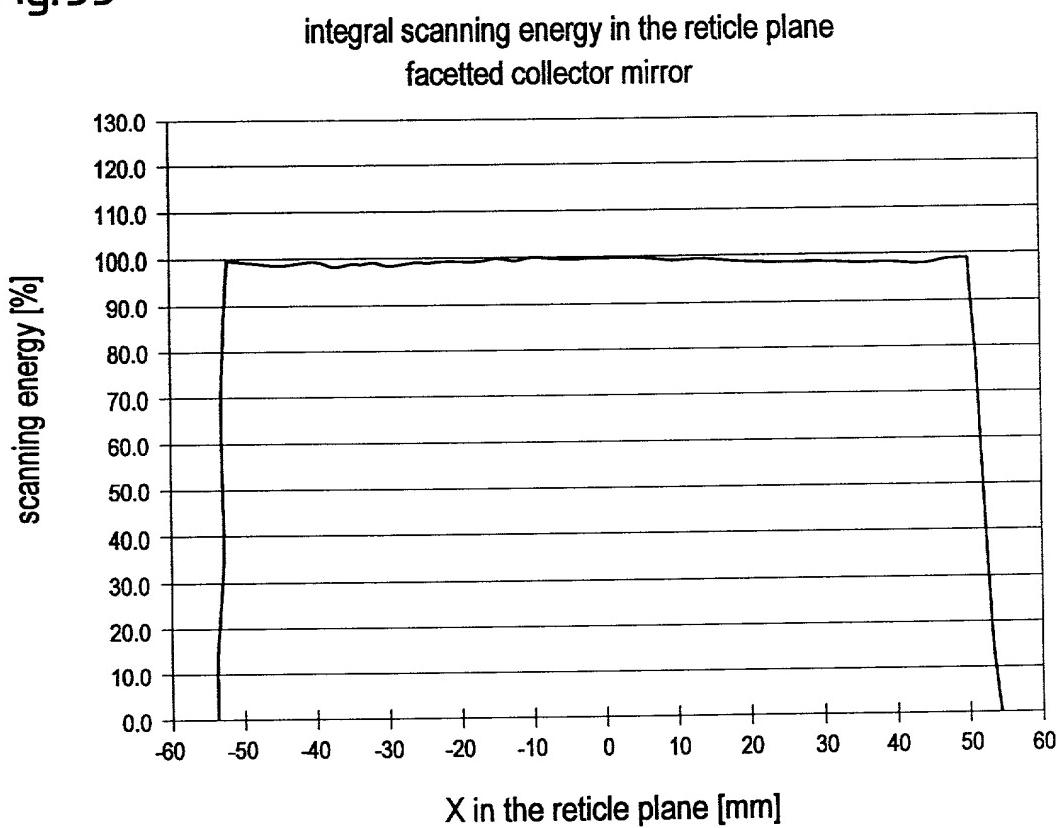
**Fig.52****Fig.53**

Fig.54

facetted collector mirror : pupil illumination

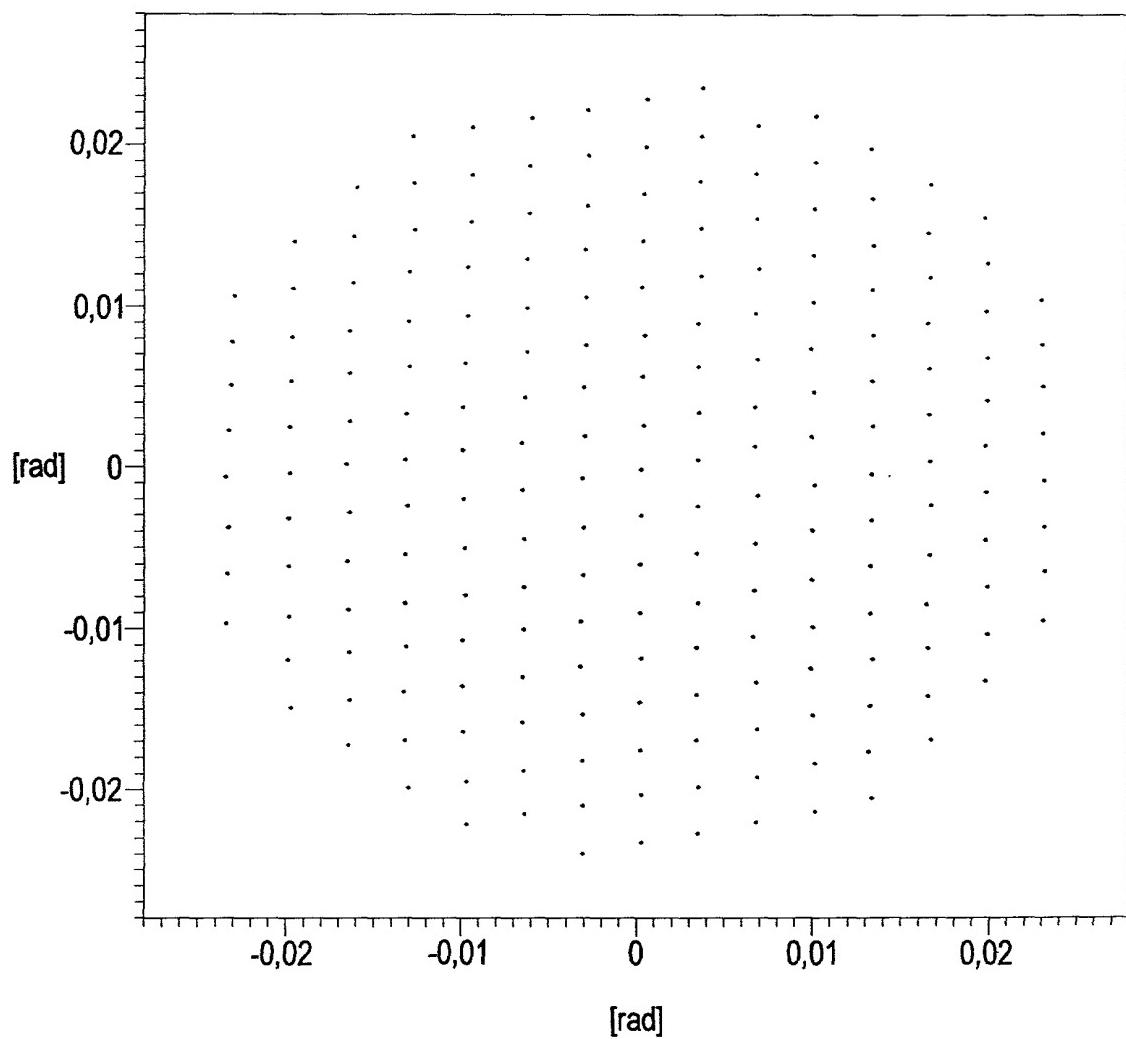


Fig. 55a

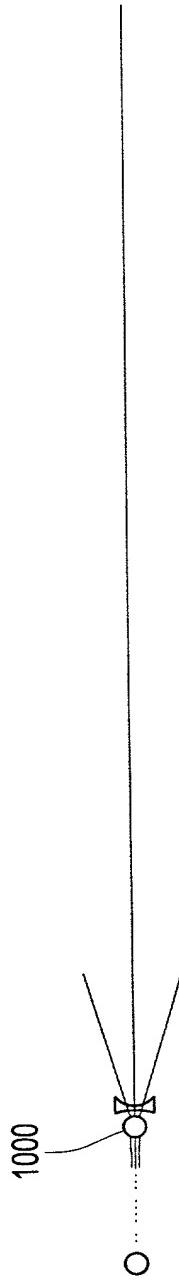
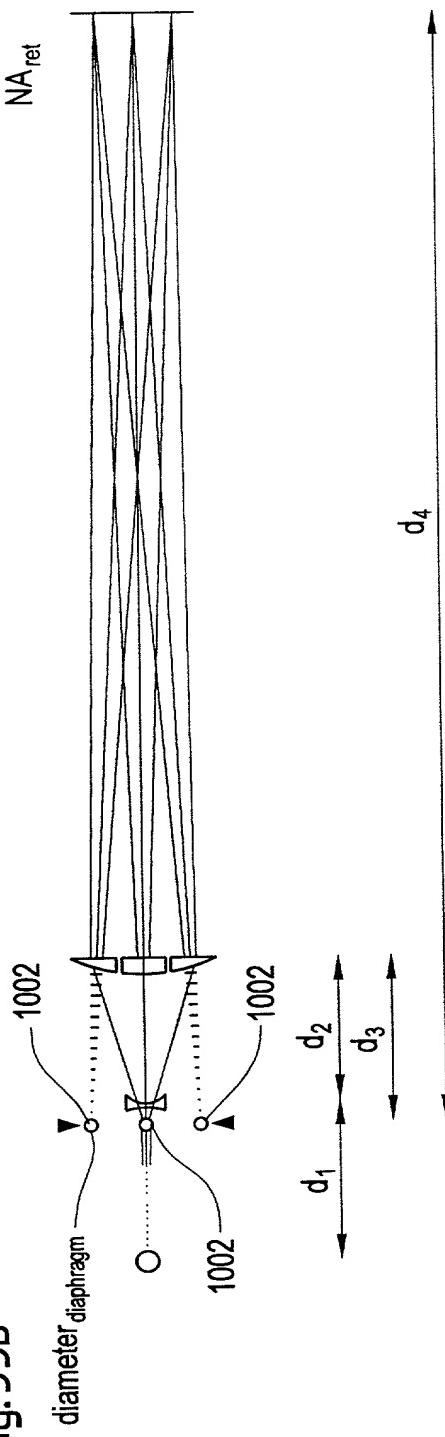


Fig. 55b



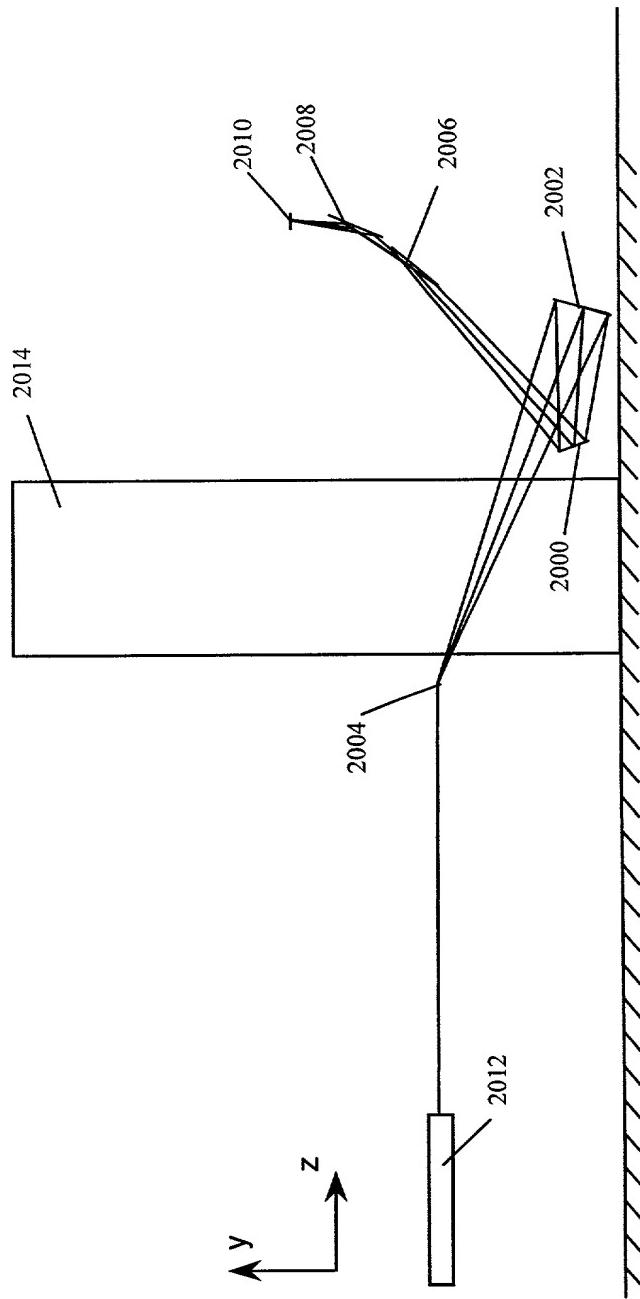


FIG. 56

FIG. 57

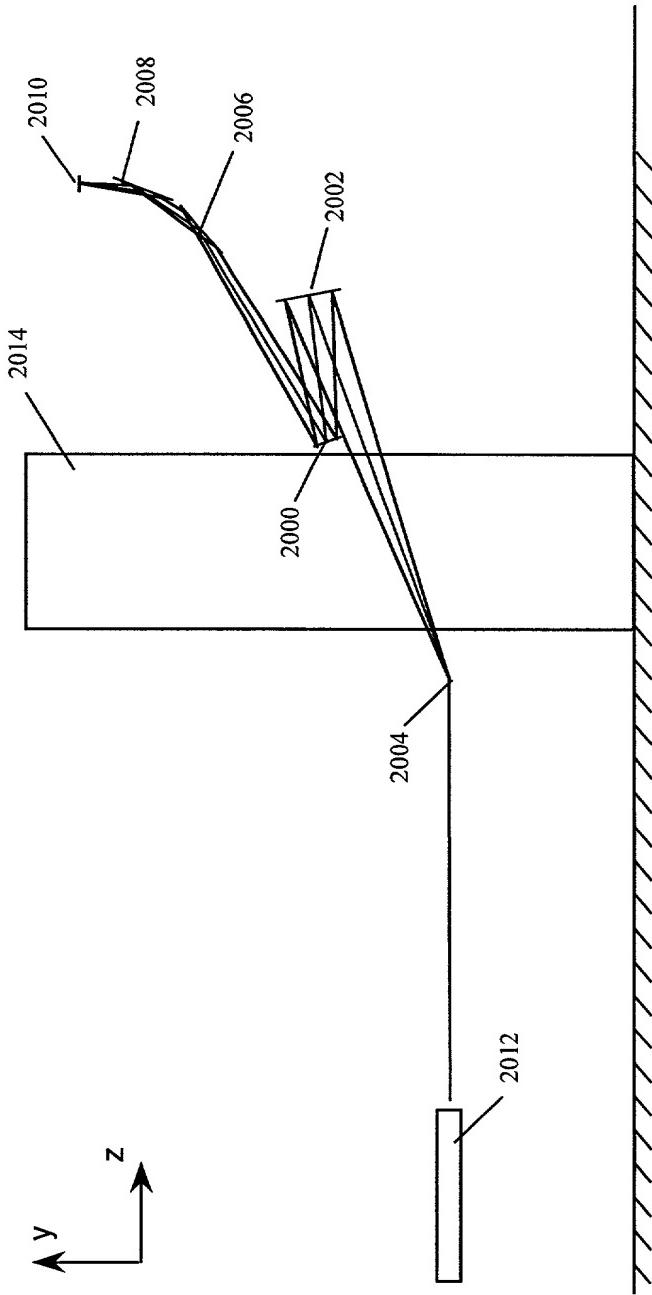


FIG. 58

